

U.N. renews Cyprus debate

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The Security Council resumed its debate on Cyprus Friday and four more countries joined the Cypriot government in calling on Turkish-Cypriots to end their declaration of a separate republic. Ambassador Ahmad Tawfik Khalil of Egypt expressed "grave concern" at efforts by the Turkish minority on the divided Mediterranean island to establish a separate state. He was joined by the ambassadors of Australia, Ecuador and Yugoslavia. The council held a second day of debate on a complaint by the Cypriot government of President Spyros Kyprianou. No formal resolution had been introduced, but the Kyprianou government says it wants the council to consider adopting sanctions against Turkey. However, since sanctions would be unacceptable to the United States and Britain, Turkey's North Atlantic Treaty Organisation allies on the council, the Cypriot government has indicated it would settle for a milder condemnation.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Maltese minister arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — Maltese Minister of Industry C. Vella arrived here Friday heading a Maltese economic delegation on a two-day official visit to Jordan. In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Vella said he would convey a verbal message to His Majesty King Hussein from Malta's Prime Minister Dom Mintov. Mr. Vella will hold talks with Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Dr. Jawad Al Anani on economic and trade relations between Malta and Jordan, in addition to discussing means of strengthening and promoting these relations. The possibility of concluding an economic and tourist agreement between Malta and Jordan will also be discussed, Dr. Anani told the Jordan Times. The Maltese minister, Dr. Anani added will also meet with the ministers of supply and transport and discuss with them co-operation in the fields of supply and transport between the two countries.

Volume 9 Number 2557

AMMAN, SATURDAY MAY 5, 1984, RAJAB 5, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

U.N. chief to tour Mideast

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will make a fact-finding trip to Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Israel, in that order, next month in a bid to revive peace efforts. Announcing the tour, his spokesman said Friday: "The secretary general does not think he has a magic formula to solve the Middle East problem. He is going to assess the situation for himself."

Lebanese militia chief shot dead

BEIRUT (AP) — A local leader of an Israeli-backed militia was shot to death Friday in the Ain Al Helweh refugee camp in Sidon, police said. Police in Sidon said two men on a motorcycle shot the man, identified only by the codename Abu Sultan, with a silencer-equipped pistol and then sped off. Lebanese reporters quoted witnesses as saying Israeli forces sealed off the Palestinian refugee camp on the edge of Sidon, 40 kilometres south of Beirut, and would not allow anyone in or out.

Britain departs two Libyans

LONDON (R) — Britain Friday deported two Libyans and accused the Libyan government of planning pistols in a safe in the desert British embassy in Tripoli. The Libyan authorities reported finding five pistols, ammunition and tear gas canisters in the embassy two days after British authorities said they found an arms cache in the former Libyan embassy in London.

GCC seeks ASEAN help in peace efforts

SINGAPORE (R) — The Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) has asked the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) for support to end the Iran-Iraq war. Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs, Youssef Al Alawi, said Friday.

Iraqi elections slated for August

BAGHDAD (R) — General elections for Iraq's 250-member National Assembly will be held in August, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) Friday quoted Local Government Minister Adnan Daoud Salman as saying. The last elections were held on June 20, 1980.

Moscow assails Chinese 'provocations'

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union, in its second verbal attack on China in as many days, on Friday accused Peking of mounting "unjustified" armed provocations against Vietnam and condemned the Chinese policy as "extremely myopic." The statement came just one day after the official news agency TASS issued a critique for the conduct of Chinese leaders during U.S. President Ronald Reagan's recent visit to Peking, accusing them of failing to criticise his "dangerous" policies and warning them against being tempted to join Mr. Reagan's "anti-Soviet crusade."

INSIDE

- Masri returns after Fez meetings. Arab mission, page 2
- Saddam Hussein Mosque opened, page 3
- Numeiri faces internal unrest, page 4
- Columbian crack-down on drugs yields little, page 5
- Army dominates 10-kilometre road race, page 6
- Feldstein says world debts issues solutions under way, page 7
- India case face Pakistani 'threat,' minister says, page 8

PLO chairman to meet Chinese leaders

Arafat leaves after 'very fruitful, successful' talks

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Friday left for Kuwait on his way to China after winding up two days of talks with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials which he described as "very fruitful and successful."

The PLO chairman told a press conference here Thursday that his visit to China comes within a Jordanian-PLO plan to campaign for international support for the Palestinian cause. He said that his discussions in Amman with King Hussein also covered various issues related to his planned talks with Chinese leaders in Peking.

Jordan and the PLO agreed in March to launch an international campaign to rally support for their joint efforts to achieve a just and durable settlement to the Palestinian problem and peace in the Middle East.

During Mr. Arafat's three-day visit which concluded Friday, top-level Jordanian and PLO officials held two rounds of talks. A four-hour meeting Wednesday between King Hussein and Mr. Arafat concluded with a joint statement condemning "all attempts to move diplomatic missions" in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

currently facing a crisis because of non-adherence by some Arab countries to their commitments under the Baghdad resolutions. The statement also called for intensified efforts to find a peaceful solution to the 43-month-old Iran-Iraq war.

Detainees released

Mr. Arafat met Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat on Thursday for a second round of Jordan-PLO talks "to bolster Jordanian-Palestinian co-ordination." No details were available on the Arafat-'Obeidat meeting, but the PLO chairman told reporters Thursday that "the Jordanian government has released 46 Palestinian political prisoners (detained in Jordan) who were apprehended on various charges."

Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times that the released detainees had been charged with crimes ranging from "subversive political activities" to "suspected involvement in sabotage and terrorist schemes" against the Jordanian government. Mr. Arafat Thursday praised the Jordanian government's decision to release the detainees and said it was aimed at "creating a better climate for Palestinians in Jordan."

Commenting on the PLO's conflict with Syria over Damascus' support for a rebellion within the ranks of Fateh, the biggest com-

mando movement within the PLO, Mr. Arafat said that the organisation has accepted all mediation efforts to heal the rift. He added that Algeria, Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union are involved, among other countries, in the mediation efforts. He expressed hope that the mediation efforts would reach "positive results."

"We, (the PLO and Syria) cannot afford but to work to heal the wounds and unify our stands in order to confront the common enemy," Mr. Arafat said.

He revealed that the Cairo-based PLO Executive Committee member, Ahmad Sidki Al Dajani, held talks with Syrian officials recently as part of efforts to settle the PLO-Syrian conflict.

The PLO chairman strongly denounced the U.S. policy in the Middle East and said that the "American support for Israel threatens the Middle East with a huge explosion."

"If the U.S. persists in its biased policies in the region," Mr. Arafat said, "the volcano in the Middle East will continue to simmer and would explode one day."

The recent setbacks the U.S. suffered in its policy in the Middle East, as reflected in the U.S. Marine withdrawal from Lebanon and the abrogation of the Washington-brokered Lebanon-Israel troop withdrawal pact of May 17, "constitute the beginning of the explosion," he said.

Arafat favours PLO-Israel talks under U.N. auspices

PARIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was quoted Friday as saying he favoured direct peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians under the aegis of the United Nations.

In an interview with the French daily, Le Nouvel Observateur, Mr. Arafat said he earnestly wanted peace in the Middle East but that the Palestinians could not renounce their military option "so long as Israel practised state terrorism."

Asked how he proposed peace be achieved, he said: "Direct negotiations. The Israelis and us, under the aegis of the U.N."

Mr. Arafat did not specify whether by "us" he meant the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which Israel refuses to negotiate.

Mr. Arafat, the PLO chairman, was also asked whether he favoured mutual recognition by Israel and his organisation.

"I would be for a mutual recognition by two states," he said. The interview was conducted recently in Tunis.

An Israeli official Friday rejected Mr. Arafat's comments saying, "the PLO is not a partner for us. The whole thing (interview) is one big lie."

PLO aides confident over talks to reconcile factions

TUNIS (R) — Aides to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat are confident that reconciliation talks scheduled for next week in Algiers will pave the way for reunifying the major PLO factions after a year of disputes over Mr. Arafat's leadership.

The Algiers meeting, due to begin on Tuesday or Wednesday, is aimed at fixing a date for a long-delayed session of the Palestinian parliament in exile, the Palestine National Council (PNC).

It will bring together representatives of Mr. Arafat's dominant Fateh commando group with four dissident organisations, led

by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP).

Mr. Arafat's political adviser, Hani Al Hassan, said recently the Algiers meeting would be decisive in resolving the split and would last as long as necessary to prepare draft resolutions for the PNC.

Diplomats here who keep a close watch on the PLO agree that Mr. Arafat has made great strides in re-imposing his authority following last May's rebellion in Lebanon, but they add that deep suspicions remain and the key issue of Mr. Arafat's feud with Syria is still unresolved.

Berri remains firm against cabinet role

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri, commander of the powerful paramilitary movement Amal, Friday held out against attempts to persuade him to join Prime Minister Rashid Karami's new national unity government.

A senior Amal official repeated Mr. Berri's objections to taking part and said the Shi'ite movement would under no circumstances accept the cabinet in its present form.

Amal is the largest of the opposition militias fighting the Lebanese army and right-wing groups in and around Beirut. Without its consent, the government Mr. Karami announced on Monday has little chance of getting off the ground.

Mr. Berri has told Mr. Karami he will serve under him only if the prime minister expands the cabinet or creates portfolios for the south and for reconstruction to be held by Mr. Berri himself.

Mr. Karami offered to make Mr. Berri chairman of a board responsible for the two tasks but Mr. Berri told a press conference Thursday the offer was inadequate.

The prime minister told reporters Friday he was optimistic a solution could be found, since everyone still showed good intentions and a willingness to co-operate.

Ghassan Siblani, one of Mr. Berri's chief aides, told Reuters: "The cabinet is not going to survive in the form it was announced."

It would be most dangerous for us to accept it."

Mr. Berri has accused Mr. Karami of reneging on an agreement reached in Damascus last week under which Amal would have had five ministers and its mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) allies three in a 26-man cabinet.

Mr. Karami's 10-man team included Mr. Berri and PSP leader Walid Junblatt but not in any of the important ministries — defence, finance, the interior or foreign affairs.

Mr. Junblatt and a third minister, Greek Orthodox Abdullah Rassi, have also boycotted Mr. Karami's cabinet. Mr. Junblatt out of solidarity with Mr. Berri and Mr. Rassi for technical reasons connected with the representation of the Maronite Christians.

The Associated Press adds: As negotiations to end a deadlock over Muslim demands for a greater role in the newly-formed cabinet dragged on Friday, one cabinet member warned of the possible collapse of the "national unity" government.

Salim Al Hoss, a Sunni Muslim former prime minister named minister of education and labour last Monday, said unless both Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt reverse their decisions not to serve in the cabinet, "the government will collapse and this will entail negative repercussions."

"War-weary Lebanese plan first peace march," page 2

Assassinated Palestinian journalist to be laid to final rest in Jordan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The body of Palestinian journalist Hanna Mukbel, who was shot dead by an unidentified gunman in Cyprus Thursday, is expected to arrive in Amman Saturday for burial in Jordan, Palestinian sources said Friday.

Mr. Mukbel, the Cyprus secretary of the Federation of Arab Journalists and head of the Nicosia-based Al Sharq news agency, was shot dead on his way to work along with a woman colleague.

Reuters quoted eyewitnesses as saying a gunman fired three shots from an automatic pistol before escaping by car.

Police said later they were seeking a man aged 28 to 30 in connection with the shooting.

The woman, Raymonda Farran, was injured in the shoulder and the hand but not seriously.

In Cairo, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accused Israeli agents of murdering Mr. Mukbel, and said his death would not go unavenged.

A statement issued by the Palestine news agency Wafa said: "The PLO strongly repudiates and condemns the treacherous terrorist methods which the Zionist intelligence agents and assassination squads resort to."

It expressed confidence that Cypriot security forces would catch the killers, but added: "The PLO emphasises that it will not let these assassination squads flee without punishment."

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat Thursday condemned the assassination of Mr. Mukbel and described as an act of "cowardice."

Speaking at a press conference in Amman, Mr. Arafat indirectly accused the Syrian-based Abu Nidal group of assassinating Mr. Mukbel. "Elements based in Syria are responsible for the assassination of Mukbel," he said.



Palestinian journalist Hanna Mukbel, who was shot in Cyprus by an unidentified gunman Thursday undergoes emergency operation in Nicosia. Mr. Mukbel died later Thursday (AP wirephoto)

The PLO chairman and his deputy commander Khalil Al Wazir visited the house of a cousin of Mr. Mukbel in Amman to convey the PLO's condolences.

Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times that Mr. Mukbel's parents are expected to arrive from Jerusalem Saturday to receive the body of their deceased son.

In Beirut, the Federation of Arab Journalists condemned the shooting of Mr. Mukbel called on other Arab journalists to do the same.

"While denouncing this ugly incident, the secretariat-general cannot but call on all Arab trade unions engaged in the field of information and democratic action to condemn this incident to protect freedom of the honourable press," the statement said.

Cyprus has been the scene of several incidents involving Middle East feuds over the years.

The most serious was in 1978 when Youssef Al Sebai, a close friend of the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, was killed in a Nicosia hotel.

The incident led to a hijacking at Larnaca airport and a gun battle between Cypriot police and Egyptian commandos who arrived by plane and tried to storm the aircraft.

Some 15 Egyptians were killed and the rift in diplomatic relations which followed was only healed last month when Cyprus and Egypt agreed to restore diplomatic contacts.

Last year three bombs were planted close to Libyan institutions in Cyprus, but caused no damage.

'Captured Israelis shot at Syrians'

BEIRUT (AP) — The three Israelis held by Syria fired back at Syrian troops before they were captured in northern Lebanon, according to sources here and in Damascus.

A Syrian official, who asked not to be named, said in the Syrian capital that the three Israelis resisted arrest after Syrian troops fired on them Tuesday. He said there was a heavy exchange of fire but no casualties.

The Middle East Reporter, an English-language daily digest of Middle East affairs, also quoted unnamed Western diplomatic sources in Beirut as saying the Israelis fired with automatic weapons when the Syrian troops shot at their car.

Lebanese newspapers described the capture as the gravest incident between Israel and Syria since the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Beirut Radio and the National News Agency said President Amin Gemayel's administration had frequently demanded the closure of Israel's "liaison office" in Beirut's suburb of Dbaye after the abrogation of the Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal pact on March 5.

"These requests went unheeded," the National News Agency said.

Reuter adds: Damascus' Radio has branded three Israelis as spies. "The Israeli terrorist cell had infiltrated from Beirut to the Tripoli administrative border simply to spy and gather information for a military operation planned by the U.S. and Israel against Syria," the radio said in a commentary Thursday.

In an interview with Radio Monte Carlo Wednesday, Foreign Minister Farouq Al Share' said the men would be treated as prisoners-of-war.

Israeli officials said Thursday they saw little chance of an early release for the captives.

Humanitarian group opens discussions in Tunisia

TUNIS (Petra) — The Independent Commission for International Humanitarian Issues Friday opened meetings of its third session in the Tunisian city of Hammamat.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan arrived in Tunis on Thursday to take part in the meetings and to chair some of its sessions, in his capacity as the first chairman of the commission.

Later in the day Prince Hassan met with Indian Vice-President Mohammad Hidayatullah and other prominent figures attending the meetings.

Inaugurating the session, of the commission, Tunisian Prime Minister and Interior Minister Muhammad Mzali said the convening of the meetings in an African country is considered as an appreciation of the African continent which has contributed significantly to humanity and civilisation.

Africa, Mr. Mzali said, "is being threatened with disasters which obstruct development."

Droughts hit the African coast and the number of people stricken by hunger and thirst is increasing continuously, thus threatening the general health situation of Africa, he said.

Also speaking in the opening session was the Second chairman

of the commission, Prince Sadruddin Agha Khan.

Prince Agha Khan said that the commission should exert efforts to reconcile between "idealism and objectivity," particularly in its search for clues to the world's desertification problems and natural disasters which threaten the human life.

In its three-days of meetings, the commission will focus its attention on issues of related to the environment, food and desertification. Prince Hassan said in a statement made to the press on his arrival here.

In two earlier meetings, the commission discussed issues pertaining to refugees, detainees, displaced people and humanitarian topics concerning Cambodia and Latin America, Prince Hassan said.

The commission, which is co-chaired by Prince Hassan and Prince Sadruddin Agha Khan, was set up in response to calls by international humanitarian organisations, including the United Nations, to find means of alleviating the effects of natural disasters and wars, the Prince added.

He said that the commission conducts studies and adopts principles in context with efforts to prevent the use of nuclear arms and its effects.

Satellite fault disrupts communication services

AMMAN (Petra) — The primary satellite of the International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation (INTELSAT), the orbis of which takes it over the Atlantic Ocean, has developed a fault which has resulted in the disruption of international space communications via this satellite, according to Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director-General Mohammad Shahed Ismail.

He said that the central commissioning administration in Washington has sent instructions to Arab and other countries which use this satellite requesting them to use Major Path One Atlantic

satellite, which functions as a standby satellite.

Jordan was informed, Mr. Ismail said, that it could resume microwave transmission in the direction of Major Path One Atlantic satellite from the earth satellite station in Baqa' Friday.

Mr. Ismail pointed out that "our international communications via the international satellite flying over the Indian Ocean was not affected by this fault, which is the first of its kind."

He also pointed out that it did not affect "our other international communications via regional earth networks and sea cables."

Masri returns after attending Fez meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri returned home Thursday after heading Jordan's delegation to the Meetings of Jerusalem Committee which were held in Fez on April 19.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Masri said "meetings of the Jerusalem Committee were important as the committee discussed the relocation of embassies to occupied Jerusalem".

Mr. Masri added that he had felt a complete understanding and awareness of the dangers which might emanate from relocating embassies to occupied Jerusalem, particularly as regards violating the international law which has never recognised, through the

several U.N. resolutions, Israel's annexation of occupied Jerusalem and declaring it as capital of Israel.

Mr. Masri added that there is an Islamic unanimity that the former Islamic resolutions in this regard, which were stressed during the recent Fez conference, should be abided by.

In answer to a question about his European tour, Mr. Masri said it included Holland, Belgium, Britain, Switzerland, and West Germany.

The aim of his tour, which came

at the request of the Arab Foreign Ministers emergency meeting held recently in Baghdad, was to acquaint these countries of the aggravating dangers which came up as a result of the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war. Mr. Masri added.

Mr. Masri added that Iraq's positive stand and the intransigent one of Iran have been explained to the leaders of these countries, who expressed their understanding of the dangers and the necessity to find an end to the war.

Mr. Masri was received upon arrival at Queen Alia International Airport by Director of Protocols at the Foreign Ministry Tareq Madil.



Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri is received by Director of Protocols at the Foreign Ministry Tareq Madil upon his arrival from Fez, Morocco (Petra photo)

Arab foreign ministers meeting may be postponed

TUNIS (J.T.) — Sources close to the Arab League here said that the projected Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting due to be held on May 15th could be postponed, according to the Qatari News Agency.

It said the postponement for another date to be fixed later is contemplated here since the date coincides with the holding of international seminars and its proximity to a meeting by the Arab African Co-operation Committee

due to be held in Tripoli, Libya on May 27.

A decision to hold the Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting on May 15th was taken by the Arab League Council's 81st session in Tunis at the end of March.

The May 15th meeting was designed to discuss matters connected with the convening of the projected 13th Arab Summit and matters connected with the Gulf war.

Palestinians demonstrate in Beirut's Shatila Camp

BEIRUT (Petra) — In response to a call by the General Union of the Palestinian Workers, a number of residents of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon Tuesday organised a demonstration in the Shatila camp, Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Thursday.

Demonstrators passed through the camp streets until they reached the mass cemetery site, where victims of Sabra and Shatila massacres which took place in 1982 were buried.

Demonstrators listened to two speeches on the occasion, one in the name of the General Union of

the Palestinian Workers and the second was in the name of the Palestinian Social and Political Groups in Lebanon.

Meanwhile Palestinians resumed their information activity in Beirut, as they distributed the first issue of a bulletin titled Nida'a Al Watan (the homeland's call), which they said was a bi-weekly one.

Publishers of the bulletin said that this was the voice of the Palestinian people in Lebanon, who will always organise their lines and mobilise their resources to resist the Zionist entity.

U.S. firm on Israel embassy issue

WASHINGTON (USIA) — U.S. "willingness to resist attempts to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict through force or through unilateral actions has preserved our ability to play a constructive role in settling the conflict," according to Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Nassif.

"We would not have achieved the Camp David accords if the U.S. had adopted the position of either party on the question of Jerusalem," he said May 3.

"Dating from well before the establishment of the state of Is-

rael, we have maintained an independent consulate general in Jerusalem not accredited to any government," he told a luncheon gathering of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA).

"Moving our embassy at this point would inevitably convey a message that the United States accepted the position of one party to the issue, when... a true resolution... can only be found... through negotiations."

"In 1948... we established our embassy... at Israel's seat of government, Tel Aviv," he said.

"There our embassy has remained."

Mr. Nassif stressed that the U.S. position has remained even-handed since then. "In 1949," he noted, "when Israel began moving its government to Jerusalem, we informed it that we would not accept a unilateral claim to the city."

"In 1960 we informed Jordan of our opposition to its intention to make the eastern part of the city Jordan's second capital," he said.

"And in 1967... we opposed actions... to place all of Jerusalem under Israeli law and jurisdiction."

Iraq calls on friendly nations to sever relations with Costa Rica, El Salvador

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — Iraq has called on "peace-loving nations," non-aligned countries and "friendly states" to sever diplomatic ties with Costa Rica and El Salvador for their recent transfer of their embassies in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

An official spokesman for the Iraqi Foreign Ministry was quoted by the Iraqi News Agency as saying that the Iraqi government will

take effective measures against any nation which follows the example of Costa Rica and El Salvador.

The spokesman voiced his country's condemnation of the move which he said is in violation of Islamic resolutions and U.N. Security Council Resolution 478 passed in 1980.

"The transfer of the embassies to occupied Jerusalem," he said, "represents a flagrant defiance of international laws and principles and encourages Israel to pursue aggressive and expansionist policies in the occupied Arab territories and the building of settlements on Arab land."

2,000 Israelis crippled in Lebanon war

TEL AVIV (R) — Some 2,000 Israeli soldiers and army personnel have been crippled during fighting in the Lebanon in the past two years, the chairman of Israel's Disabled Soldiers' Organisation said.

About 400 of these have suffered a 50 per cent or more disability. Ya'acov Maoz added. He was touring Beit Halohem, a recreation and rehabilitation centre

for disabled ex-servicemen in Tel Aviv, on its 10th anniversary.

Some 3,500 Israeli soldiers, security men and civilians employed by the army have been wounded in the last two years of clashes.

Those with more than 50 per cent disability include five who were blinded and more than 30 who suffered brain damage and paralysis. Mr. Maoz said.

Six soldiers lost both legs, and 17 men were paralysed and confined to wheelchairs.

Mr. Maoz said the army's definition of the seriousness of injuries depends on the soldier's chances of staying alive, and not on how disabled he is likely to be.

A total of 580 Israelis have been killed in Lebanon since the war started there on June 6, 1982.

Sharon suffers campaign setback

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli hardliner Ariel Sharon, striving to regain a major cabinet post, Friday suffered a setback in his campaign to build a right-wing political powerhouse.

Mr. Sharon, the former defence minister who planned the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon, fared poorly in a secret vote to decide the Herut (freedom) Party list of 35 leading candidates for July's general election.

He finished ninth in the ballot among the 900-member Herut Central Committee. Only one of his close supporters was chosen.

Last month, Mr. Sharon, who holds the title of minister without portfolio, narrowly failed to defeat Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in a two-man contest for the Herut Party leadership. He won 42 per cent of the vote.

Although Friday's ballot result was widely portrayed as a setback for Mr. Sharon, the real test of his

standing in Herut comes next week when the party decides the exact order in which the 35 will stand as parliamentary candidates.

Mr. Sharon lost his job as defence minister after a judicial inquiry found he was indirectly to blame for the 1982 Beirut massacre of Palestinian refugees. The 56-year-old Sharon bitterly denounced the inquiry and has said his ultimate ambition is to become prime minister.

Mr. Sharon, who organised an intensive campaign to get supporters on the list, brushed aside questions about the result, telling reporters the important decisions would be made when the order is decided next week.

Ironically Moshe Arens, Mr. Sharon's replacement as defence minister, gained most votes, 571, in the ballot.

He was followed by Deputy

Premier David Levy (521) and Party Secretary Yoram Aridor (469), the former finance minister. Mr. Sharon polled 394 votes.

As party leader, Mr. Sharon did not take part in the ballot and will automatically head the Herut list in the election.

Political commentators said one reason for Mr. Sharon's comparatively poor showing was the large turnout of central committee members. Last month fewer turned up for the leadership contest, regarding Mr. Sharon's victory as a foregone conclusion.

There was some surprise that Mr. Arens outpolled Mr. Levy, the youngest cabinet member who commands wide support in the Sephardi (oriental Jewish) community.

The Herut list of 35, together with the Liberal Party's candidates, will make up the Likud Coalition list in the election.

War-weary Lebanese plan first peace march

BEIRUT (R) — A group of Lebanese private citizens, angered at living in daily fear amid endless civil war, are urging their fellow citizens to join what they hope will be Lebanon's first mass peace protest on Sunday.

They are appealing to the "silent majority" of Christians and Muslims to ignore Beirut's warring militias and to gather on each side of the Green Line dividing the eastern sector of the city from the west.

From assembly points on each side they will march in silence to the "museum crossing," the only link between east and west, and join up for a simple peace ceremony outside the parliament building.

At noon (0900 GMT) the demonstrators plan to raise the Lebanese flag, observe a minute's silence, unveil a commemorative plaque and release a flock of pigeons as a symbol of peace before dispersing.

Members of the unofficial committee organising the protest hope that, after nine years of civil war, thousands of ordinary citizens will leave the shelter of their homes to march under the slogan: "No to the war. No to the 10th year. We want life."

The 16 members of the committee believe they will attract thousands of supporters. But they admit they have no political support and that their hopes of success are based only on the belief that most citizens share their frustration and want a chance to show it.

"We have the right to speak out

after nine years," said Imam Khalife, a 29-year-old university researcher who is president of the organising committee and the woman who thought up the idea.

"Everyone in Beirut is depressed and losing hope day after day. What we hope to achieve is a protest action that will take us all out of this depression," she said. Even if thousands turn out, the committee has no idea how they might persuade the politicians and warlords to stop the fighting.

Since Lebanon's last parliamentary elections in 1972, ordinary citizens have had no direct influence over the men in power.

Ms. Khalife is chiefly interested in getting a peace movement started. "We have no special demands" she said. "Basically, we are asking for life. We have been victims for nine years."

"If we can get everyone together at the museum crossing on Sunday it would be a start for us. Then we would decide what more we can do."

The committee has spared no effort to get its message across, bombarding the Beirut media, lobbying schools, universities and churches, and distributing 20,000 leaflets urging those sheltering in their homes from the shelling and street fighting to come out and march for peace.

"Let's come out and join our small voices to others, turning them into a deafening cry, men, women and children, let's put an end to our silence and shout together... no to war... no to the 10th year," one leaflet said.

A Taste of Italy

Come to our family restaurant, **Al Mansaf** and join in the festivities surrounding our chefs feast of Italian food.

Plenty of secret pasta recipes will unravel themselves before your eyes, as well as many appetizing antipasto dishes.

Come over to the **Marriott** today and have a little taste of Italy...

For reservations please call 660100



TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL
17:30
17:40
17:55
18:20
18:30
18:40
19:00
19:30
20:00
20:35
21:30
22:00
22:30
23:10
23:15
23:30
23:45
24:00
24:30
25:00
25:30
26:00
26:30
27:00
27:30
28:00
28:30
29:00
29:30
30:00
30:30
31:00
31:30
32:00
32:30
33:00
33:30
34:00
34:30
35:00
35:30
36:00
36:30
37:00
37:30
38:00
38:30
39:00
39:30
40:00
40:30
41:00
41:30
42:00
42:30
43:00
43:30
44:00
44:30
45:00
45:30
46:00
46:30
47:00
47:30
48:00
48:30
49:00
49:30
50:00
50:30
51:00
51:30
52:00
52:30
53:00
53:30
54:00
54:30
55:00
55:30
56:00
56:30
57:00
57:30
58:00
58:30
59:00
59:30
60:00

BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1415 KHz.
06:00 News 06:30 That's Trade 06:45
Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00
World News 07:05 British Press Review
07:15 About Britain 07:30 New Ideas
07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World
Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Album
Time 09:00 World News 09:05 News
09:30 15 Minutes 09:45 From the Weeklies
09:50 Classical Record Review 09:45
London Royal 10:00 World News 10:05
Reflections 10:15 A Treasury of Music
10:30 Brain of Britain 10:40 World
News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15
The World Today 11:30 Financial News
11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 People and
Politics 12:15 What's New 12:30 My
World 12:30 World News 13:00 News
About Britain 13:15 About Britain
13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsworld
14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports
Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05
Commentary 15:15 London Royal 15:30
Album Time 16:00 Saturday Special
17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Saturday
Special 18:00 World News 18:05
Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00
News Summary 19:05 Book Choice
19:15 Baker's Hall Dozen 19:45 Sports
Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Play
of the Week: What's What in Playland
21:30 Album Time 22:00 World News
22:05 Commentary 22:15 Good Books
22:30 Too Many People 22:15 What's
New 23:30 People and Politics 24:00
World News 00:05 From our own Cor-
respondent 00:30 Newsweek 00:40 Reflec-
tions 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00
World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15
Letterbox 01:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA
1200 MHz, 720, 950, 1170, 11925
and 15210 KHz.
06:00 VOA Morning: News on the
hour, news summaries, daily business
report, science and medicine, sports
reports, cultural, world and U.S. opini-
on round-up; documentary analysis;
American viewpoints; features 17:00
News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special
English News and Features 18:00 News
18:10 American viewpoints 18:30 Press
Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This
Week 19:30 Special English News and
Features 20:00 News 20:30 Weekend
Survey of World News, Correspondent's
Reports, Music, Cultural
Events and Features 21:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of Serigraphic prints by Kamal Boullata at the Jordan National Gallery.

* Photographs exhibition by Saleh Dababneh at the Professional Associations Complex.

* Photography contest at the French Cultural Centre.

* "Jordan 1984" an exhibition of paintings at the French Cultural Centre at 6:00 p.m.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

CONCERTS

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* The German Baden Wuertemberg orchestra conducted by Alexander Samski presents two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International Airport at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. 1001-5230, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:05
07:15
07:30
07:45
08:00
08:15
08:30
08:45
09:00
09:15
09:30
09:45
10:00
10:15
10:30
10:45
11:00
11:15
11:30
11:45
12:00
12:15
12:30
12:45
13:00
13:15
13:30
13:45
14:00
14:15
14:30
14:45
15:00
15:15
15:30
15:45
16:00
16:15
16:30
16:45
17:00
17:15
17:30
17:45
18:00
18:15
18:30
18:45
19:00
19:15
19:30
19:45
20:00
20:15
20:30
20:45
21:00
21:15
21:30
21:45
22:00
22:15
22:30
22:45
23:00
23:15
23:30
23:45
24:00

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sharif Zaid meets French admiral

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker received at his office Thursday morning the visiting Commander of the French fleet in the Indian Ocean Admiral Lefebvre and his accompanying delegation. The meeting was attended by French ambassador in Amman Jacques Alain de Sedouy. The French delegation arrived Agaba Monday on a five-day visit to Jordan during which they will visit a number of archaeological and tourist places in Jordan.

Cabinet lowers price of barley

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has decided to reduce the price of barley by JD 10 per tonne to JD 55 per tonne from the current subsidised price of JD 65 per tonne. The new regulation will come into force on Saturday May 5. The step is aimed to support livestock farmers in the country because of the difficulties of the current season, caused by drought which has seen a marked decrease in grazing land, Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

German orchestra to play at RCC

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Wajdan Ali, the Baden-Wuerttemberg State Youth Symphony Orchestra will present two classical concerts at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) Saturday and Sunday at 8 p.m. The concerts organised by the Goethe Institute in co-operation with the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Antiquities, the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Beirut University College Alumni Club Amman, will feature works by Mozart, Bach and Hindemith.

Dinner raises money for handicapped

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Thursday attended a dinner at Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, hosted by the National Association for the Mentally Handicapped. Proceeds of the dinner will go towards financing the association's projects.

Flower art show opened

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Sarvath opened at the Holiday Inn Hotel Thursday the fourth exhibition of flower art by the artist Tulin Dajani. The three-day show includes 137 items made of sea-shells, ceramics, copper and textiles, a collection which took two years and inspiration from Turkey, Singapore and the Philippines to put together.

Tal holds UNESCO discussions

PARIS (Petra) — Administrative matters affecting the Executive Bureau of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), following the decision by the United States to withdraw from UNESCO and not to contribute financially to budget, were discussed Wednesday during a meeting between UNESCO Director-General Mukhtar Ahmad Ambo and chairman of the current session of UNESCO's general conference, Dr. Sa'id Al Tal.

UNESCO's specialised committees Thursday started meeting in preparation for the Executive Bureau meetings which will start on May 9.

Dr. Tal also met the head of the Arab delegation and discussed with him the co-ordination of the stand of the Arab delegation which will raise the questions of the educational and cultural position of the occupied Arab territories, and the Israeli measures to change the status of Jerusalem. (See story on page 8)

Uniform review gets underway

AMMAN (Petra) — School uniforms were the subject of a meeting held at the Ministry of Supply and attended by Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub, Minister of Education Hikmat Al Saket, Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani and Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an.

A follow-up committee, comprising representatives from Ministries of Supply, Education and Industry, Trade and Tourism, has been formed to study various designs of uniforms which will then be produced locally.

Saddam Hussein Mosque inaugurated

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh Thursday inaugurated the Saddam Hussein Mosque in Husn, in the Irbid Governorate.

In his opening speech, Mr. Dawoudieh thanked the Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and the Iraqi people for contributing towards the construction of the mosque.

Mr. Dawoudieh also called on Iran to respond to calls for ending the war "from which no country benefits except for the Zionist enemy," he said.

Also addressing the audience was the Iraqi ambassador to Jordan, Ibrahim Shuja'a Al Sultan, who said the contribution of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein towards building the mosque emb-



Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abed Khalaf Dawoudieh Thursday delivers a speech at the inauguration of the Saddam Hussein Mosque in Husn (Petra photo)

odies "the welfare and love between Arab and Islamic nations and represents the original Islamic values which enlighten the road before the nation."

Mr. Sultan called on the Arabs to unite their ranks to confront the dangers facing them and to force the Iranian enemy to stop its aggressive war against Iraq.

Mr. Sultan also hailed King Hussein's stand and those of the

Traffic Week to emphasise safety of pedestrians

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan will celebrate International Traffic Day on Saturday, to be followed by a week of events emphasising the safety of pedestrians.

International Traffic Day is an annual event sponsored by the United Nations when all countries are encouraged to organise activities concerned with road and traffic safety.

New regulations concerning pedestrians will also be introduced Tuesday.

Interior Minister and Deputy Prime Minister, Suleiman Arar will patronise a celebration of the day at the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) where presentations will be made to individuals who have contributed to road safety during the past year.

The International Traffic Day and the Road Safety Week have been organised by a committee comprising representatives from the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Education, the Police Traffic Department, the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents and the RAC.

Over 45,000 posters and leaflets will be distributed throughout the country during the week to promote pedestrian safety. Mr. Derek Ledger, general manager of the RAC, told the Jordan Times that groups of schoolchildren will be visiting the RAC where they will be shown films and given lectures on child safety and aspects of road safety. The learning of road signs and regulations will also be encouraged, he said.

Regarding the introduction of a law to make the wearing of seat belts compulsory, which was implemented in December 1983, Mr. Ledger said that it is too early to have statistics on the success of the law in reducing injuries, although it is likely that there has been such a reduction.

Lower hotel rates to boost tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — People travelling around the country, whether on business or pleasure, will only have to pay JD 12.5, JD 8.5 and JD 6 per person per day when staying at five, four and three star hotels respectively, in accordance with an announcement by the Tourism Authority Council.

The new charges cover an overnight stay with two meals including breakfast, according to the announcement which explained that these charges so far only apply to tourist parties of at least 15 persons.

Tourism Director Michel Hamarneh said that the council has taken the decision with the purpose of encouraging domestic tourism and facilitating visits to tourist sites and archaeological places of interest in the country by Jordanians.

The move, which will also encourage expatriates on holiday here to visit these areas too, Mr. Hamarneh added.

The new charges are part of Jordan's "Domestic Tourism Year" which seeks to promote tourist sites among those resident in the Kingdom.

Tourist places are expected to attract thousands of sightseers and visitors from all walks of life

Road accident casualty rate declines in 1983

AMMAN (J.T.) — There was a noticeable drop in the number of those killed and injured in road accidents in 1983 compared to 1982, according to Brig. Ahmad Abul Saoud, director of the Licensing Department of the traffic police.

He told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that a total of 3,779 people were injured or killed in road accidents in 1983 against 4,014 in the previous year, the decrease being "thanks to the awareness of the people and the development of the traffic system in the country."

Most of the injured people he said, were children under the age of 15, the number last year reaching 2,447.

At the same time the Public Security Department said in a statement that a total of 153 road accidents occurred in Jordan between April 25 to May 1, resulting in the death of 13 people and injury to 87 others.

Girl kills father to keep his fortune in the family

IRBID (J.T.) — A 17-year old girl from the village of Malka in the Irbid Governorate killed her own father by firing five shots at him from a pistol, to prevent him from re-marrying and taking away his money.

A report in Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper Thursday, said that Na'ach Sayel Mahmood Issa fired the pistol hitting her father Sayel in the head and chest and causing his instant death.

The girl afterwards tried to mislead the police by accusing another family from the town of killing her father in revenge for the murder last year of a member of their family, the report said.

Police in the Irbid Governorate

immediately took precautionary measures to stop what seemed to them to be a vendetta, but were unable to find clues leading to the murderer's identity, the report added.

It said that the victim, killed on April 22, was known to have possessed large sums of money but upon his death none of it was found on him or in his home.

This prompted police to investigate other possibilities and they contacted local banks to find that the man had deposited his money in one of them before his death.

Investigations revealed that only four days after his death, his 19-year old son had arrived at the

bank with JD 1,060 and had asked to deposit it.

Bloodstained notes

The bank manager noticed that a number of the banknotes were bloodstained, the report said quoting traffic officials.

It said that the police immediately apprehended the victim's family and promptly began interrogating them. When faced with the charges, the son fainted and when he recovered admitted that it was his sister who had committed the crime. She, he said, had flung the pistol down a water-well near their house.

The murderer later admitted her crime and re-enacted the whole crime before the Irbid governor and the chief of police in the region.

She said that she had killed her father because he had treated her very cruelly, abandoned her mother 13 years ago and was preparing to re-marry. He had already given away part of his land as a gift to the would-be bride, she said.

Later a hospital autopsy revealed that one of the bullets had hit the back part of the victim's head and the rest had lodged in his chest.

Green Paradise Restaurant
FRENCH FOOD & LEBANESE MEZZAS

IS PROUD TO PRESENT TO YOU IN ADDITION TO YOUR REGULAR ORDERS FROM THE FRENCH CHEF SPECIALITIES AND THE LEBANESE MEZZAS A DAILY DISH.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE GREEN PARADISE RESTAURANT DECIDED UPON THE ESTEEMED CUSTOMERS REQUEST TO WELCOME THEM FOR LUNCH ON FRIDAYS

JABAL AMMAN • Behind MARQUEE Tel. 42499
AMMAN • JEWELLERY 44023 41074

FOR RENT FURNISHED APT.
Two bedrooms, sitting and dining rooms plus kitchen with heating, private entrance and garage.
Shmeisani, near Shmeisani Bookshop
Tel: 30860

TO LET
Furnished apartment on Jabal Amman 3rd Circle composed of three bedrooms, salon, living/dining room, balcony and apertenances fully furnished with central heating.
Telephone: 41379

UNFURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT
Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, living/dining room, three bathrooms and a complete American-style kitchen, with central heating and air conditioning, floor to ceiling bedroom and corridor wardrobes and cabinets. Building area 327 square metres and an equal area basement including a bedroom and a bathroom, water storage, garage and garden. Super deluxe material and finishing.
Location: Jabal Amman, between 5th and 6th Circles.
Please call tel: 37585 or 562595

THE GRAND OPENING OF YASMIN BEAUTY SALOON
Hairdresser Rashidah Khalaf is pleased to welcome her clients at her new beauty saloon
YASMIN BEAUTY SALOON
as of Saturday 5/5/84
Location: 7th Circle, Jabal Amman, Abdullah Ghosheh Quarter, near Amman Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.

DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT
Second floor apartment consisting of two bedrooms, living/dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms, brand new furniture, separate central heating.
Location: Ministry of Interior Circle, near Al Amal Hospital
Call tel: 843555 ext. 1853 from 8:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and tel. 96047 after 3 p.m.

Swissair: Stopover in Switzerland from sFr. 41.—.
If you would like to stay a little longer in Switzerland, just let Swissair copy out your onward flight, book the hotel room (from just 41 francs) and provide the rental car. And ask for the brochure "A Date with Switzerland". Swissair flies you from Amman to Switzerland twice a week: every Wednesday and Friday. We hope you have a wonderful time in Switzerland.
Your IATA travel agent or Swissair will be glad to give you all further information.
Swissair Amman, c/o Near East Tourist Centre, Arcades Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, P.O. Box 2518, phone 41906, 41361, ext. 2318.

Great men come and go but great cheeses go on forever

Cheese is one of the oldest and best-loved foods in the world. Throughout the ages, it has graced the tables of great men and simple folk alike, its traditional recipes having been handed down from generation to generation. Many of the world's most famous cheeses come from France and they vary as much in size and shape as they do in flavour and type.

From the mighty Emmentaler, a hard cheese that can weigh over 200 lbs., down to the tiny Valencay, a soft cheese covered with wood ash, there are nearly 400 kinds of cheese made from the milk of cows, goats or sheep. Many of them such as Camembert, Brie and Roquefort, are so magnificent that France's reputation could well stand on these examples alone. Every cheese has its own distinctive regional character and flavour, traditions and ingredients but the only way to understand the differences between French cheeses is to taste them. Eat French cheese every day and enjoy a great life!

You are invited to taste French Food at any of the following supermarkets:
AMMAN • APRIL 30 - MAY 4
Khalaf Stores • Al Bustan • Sweet • Al Wahs • Picadilly • Lussel • Rainbow
Waddan
MAY 7 - MAY 11
Hi Way • Ifco • Green Valley • Babel • Safeway • Jordan Supermarket
ISBO • MAY 15 - MAY 18
Hamdan Supermarket • Alla Supermarket • Irbid Supermarket
AQABA • MAY 22 - MAY 24
Al Kawtar • Human Minisupermarket • Abdeen Food Stores.

Organized by Sopoca
The French Food Council

By Franz Schurmann

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975
الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Senior Editor:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 666320, 666265, Telex: 21497 AERAJ TO
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday

Al Ra'i: Unjustifiable postponement

THE PROPOSAL by the Arab League Secretariat to postpone the holding of an emergency meeting of the Arab foreign ministers, which was scheduled for May 15, is astonishing and regrettable news. The Secretariat has not so far dismissed this news. The reasons of such a feeling of astonishment and regret are:

First: The postponement of such a scheduled meeting at a time when events in the area are accelerating and dangers that threaten the occupied Arab territories and other areas are escalating, which makes the speedy convocation of the awaited summit conference in Riyadh necessary.

The postponement means that preparations for the Arab summit are stumbling.

Second: The justification for the Arab League Secretariat's proposal to postpone the meeting is that it coincides with other meetings, but this justification has little respect for the Arab citizen's mind, since this simply means that the General Secretariat has failed to arrange a suitable timing for the meeting and that it does not see it as a top priority, which it is. Since this justification and its negative meaning is not convincing, it could have been better if the Arab citizen had been informed frankly of the truth, even though it is a bitter one.

Third: The silence of the Arab League over the news about its proposal for postponing the emergency meeting should be embarrassing to it. If this news is true, the Arab League General Secretariat should be the authority to announce it first, pointing out its reasons and justifications for such a postponement.

The Secretariat should also dismiss such news if it is incorrect. The "observed" attitude of the Arab League General Secretariat towards the news about the postponement of the meeting, which comes in preparation for the Arab Summit Conference is an ambiguous stand.

It is time the Secretariat dealt with Arab citizens in a new method, based on respecting them and informing them clearly and frankly of facts, since they are interested in the works of the Arab League and its Secretariat.

Sawt Al Shaab: Important talks

THE JORDANIAN-Palestinian talks, which focus on steps for a joint move on the Arab and international arenas, for defending the rights and preserving the Arab character of land, constitute a vast step in the efforts for correcting the national course and ridding the Arabs from their current deteriorating state.

If the talks had centred on the most important issues of national security, Arab existence and Arab heritage, in addition to Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories, then the forthcoming steps of co-ordination should stand out as a true Arab effort for rallying Arab efforts. The Jordanian-Palestinian drive is always that of pioneers and forefront of the continuous battle of confrontation with the Zionist enemy.

In his address to the nation on Labour Day, His Majesty King Hussein called for a unified Arab stand in the face of the challenges confronting our nation. This call emanates from the feeling of national responsibility, which holds every Arab country responsible for defending the national cause. It also arises from the belief that the Palestine question is a responsibility of Arab generations and that any effort exerted in isolation of other efforts will hinder the march for liberating the occupied land, restoring the rights and rescuing the holy places from the Judaisation plans.

A unified Arab stand demands a unified Arab effort which places national interests on top of all other considerations, and rally the people on a joint base of understanding, agreement and co-ordination.

The unity of the people is capable of putting an end to the recklessness by all the powers supporting Israel, and making Israel and its supporters adopt a new approach which guarantees the rights and enables the nation to restore its rights and holy places.

Thursday

Al Ra'i: Israel attacks talks

BEFORE PLO Chief Yasser Arafat arrived in Amman, and before the start of the talks with King Hussein, Israel launched an information campaign against the Jordanians and Palestinians. Its harmful campaign was directed against the talks, predicting that they will end in failure. This prediction reflects Israel's concern over the results of such talks, which are not in the interest of the Zionists.

The Israelis have always considered the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue as a source of danger to their expansionist plans in our Arab region, and a means of thwarting their conspiracies against the people of the occupied Arab lands. Israel has always built its strategy on the assumption of a weak and divided Arab Nation, and therefore, hopes that the Jordanians and Palestinians will not arrive at any agreement.

We hope that other Arab states will realise these facts and will rally to the support of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue, and help both sides achieve a formula as soon as possible. Such a dialogue is essential if the Arabs are to achieve any progress towards restoring their usurped lands and is needed as a starting point towards total agreement on the means and measures of confronting the common enemy.

Al Dustour: Impressive speech

KING HUSSEIN'S Labour Day speech had left a deep impression in the minds of citizens who work sincerely for enhancing the progress of their country. In his speech, King Hussein was careful to refer to the labourers' efforts, whose work is essential for the building up of the country and promoting its economy.

King Hussein paid tribute to Arab labourers under Israeli rule who, he said, play a leading role in thwarting Zionist expansionist designs and preventing Israel from spreading its domination everywhere in the Arab territory.

In his address, King Hussein re-affirmed this nation's capabilities and power and its adherence to its rights in Palestine. In this, he reiterated Jordan's firm stands vis-a-vis the occupied Arab lands and its demand for a comprehensive and peaceful solution of the Palestinian issue. Citizens derive from the King's speech the meanings of steadfastness and determination to recover the usurped rights and liberate occupied lands. King Hussein's reference to the importance of bolstering Arab self-strength and unifying Arab ranks should serve as a special message to every citizen, reminding him and her of the national responsibilities and duty towards their country.

Sawt Al Shaab: Two occasions

IN THE past two days, Jordan celebrated two occasions: King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers and Labour Day.

The two occasions marked the beginning of King Hussein's rule and the start of the labour movement in Jordan 30 years ago. The labour unions have done so much to Jordan under King Hussein's rule in the past 30 years and no doubt the King's keenness to promote the labourers' role greatly helped to promote the country's progress and helped the labourers to make so many achievements in their country. The labour movement has grown with the years and under King Hussein's wise guidance has become a national movement seeking to improve the conditions of all workers and to raise the standard of their living.

This is no surprise to us since the workers form the majority of the people in Jordan and since King Hussein had shown keen interest in promoting the role and the standard of the workers in this country. King Hussein expressed the workers' feelings in paying tribute to the steadfastness of the Arab workers under Israeli occupation and in praising their efforts to abort Israeli expansionist designs in the Arab World.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Poverty is the main source of violence

SAN FRANCISCO is almost exactly at the other side of the world from India. And as far as it is in distance, so is it far in terms of news. There was just about nothing, beyond bland wire service stories, that appeared in the U.S. press about India... until recently.

Last year, the film "Gandhi" won most of the top prizes in the annual "Oscar" film awards in Hollywood. Millions of Americans saw the film and wept over the misery of India and the efforts of the great holy man, Mahatma Gandhi to preach his doctrine of non-violence. Few Americans noted the vicious bias shown the "Father" of modern Pakistan, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, in the film. Few people knew

anything about India, obviously because there never had been much interest in India in the U.S.

But in the last year or so, another kind of news began to come in from India. At first we read of more religious clashes between Muslims and Hindus. That many Americans believed, could only have been holdovers from the pre-Gandhi period. Yet more news came in about communal violence. We read of horrible massacres in the Indian state of Assam, massacres growing out of resentment by Assamese over the flood of immigrants from Bangladesh, largely Muslim in religion. And now there is news of a level of violence which, according to reports,

could tear India apart. India's ten million Sikhs appear to be in a state of rage and revolt against the central government, headed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Observers are calling it the worst crisis faced by India in its 37 years of independence.

Foreign observers also call India one of the most violent societies in the world. The wave of violence sweeping over India has been debated in parliament. Mrs. Ram Dulari Singh (herself a Sikh), the state secretary of interior, noted that there are on the average 23,000 murders committed each year in the country.

News of India's violence has come into the U.S. press, which like most Western news media thrives on reporting violence.

How could a country that produced the world's greatest apostle of non-violence in modern times have degenerated into such orgies of violence? In the film "Gandhi", bloody violence erupts between Hindus and Muslims as partition is announced by the British. Children are smashed against walls as anger on both sides seems to want nothing but blood. And, finally, Gandhi himself is assassinated by a right-wing Hindu fanatic.

In recent times, Americans have become frightened by violence. In the 1970's, violence because like a cancer spreading everywhere. Fear rose. And so prisons have been bulging at the seams. And the number of

executions has been increasing rapidly.

But violence is also everywhere else. We read about millions of rioters roaming around Brazil's cities to find a way out of the economic crisis. We are told that crime is even increasing in the Socialist countries. No one knows how many thousands were killed during China's Cultural Revolution.

Is social violence indeed a cancer that is spreading throughout the world?

How can one explain Hindu-Sikh violence from so far away? Not much, except that poverty, apparently, is the issue. Punjab, the land of five rivers, is the richest province in

India. It is India's breadbasket. Sikhs do well, economically, in India. But Sikhs are afraid of being drowned in a slowly-moving wave of poorer Hindus who are seeping into the province. Sikhs want power for themselves, and they want to shut the door to the Hindus. They want to raise high walls to keep their Punjabi garden beautiful and fragrant... and rich.

In Lebanon, the poor fought to gain a share of power from the rich. In Punjab, the richer fight to exclude the poorer from power. In both cases, violence prevails. Ironically, Gandhi himself was a Gujarati, an Indian people who are much more successful economically than many of their neighbours.

State of emergency for facing growing popular discontent

By Dalia Baligh
Associated Press

KHARTOUM — President Gaafar Nimeiri's emergency decrees were in response to growing discontent over the economy and challenges to his Northern power base from Rebels in the South, according to informed sources.

The sources, who refused to be identified for fear of reprisal, said the 54-year-old Nimeiri apparently felt the decrees announced Sunday and Wednesday's cabinet reshuffle were necessary to counter strikes by government employees and open criticism of his handling of the economy.

"Nimeiri felt he needed to reassert his authority," said one Western source. "Whenever things get too hot, he'll undertake sweeping action."

The decrees gave President Nimeiri and his 60,000-man army power to ban strikes, search private homes without a warrant, censor the press and private mail, impose curfews and control transportation.

They also set up special military courts with broad powers to detain dissidents and impose sentences of up to 10 years imprisonment for violating the emergency decrees.

The cabinet reshuffle affected nine ministries, including the key portfolios of foreign affairs, interior and defence, and a key post in the ruling Sudan Socialist Union, the only political party. It appeared Mr. Nimeiri removed ministers whom he felt had mishandled the recent labour unrest.

The decrees were Mr. Nimeiri's strongest response yet to unrest among the country's estimated 22 million people.

Most of the unrest has been centred in the south, where the largely non-Muslim population of six million has strongly opposed Mr. Nimeiri's September imposition of Islamic Law.

In the South, rebellion has been spearheaded by the Sudanese Peoples Liberation Army Movement, a group dominated by the powerful Dinka tribe and allegedly aided by Ethiopia and Libya.

Many Western diplomats and others with experience in Sudan doubt the rebels can topple Mr. Nimeiri as long as he maintains control of his northern power base and keeps a firm grip on the army.

These same diplomats say, however, that Mr. Nimeiri faces problems with many segments of the northern population — Leftists, certain Islamic fundamentalist groups, labour unions and many professionals.

That's why they believe Mr. Nimeiri felt the need to act decisively to quell signs of unrest in the North.

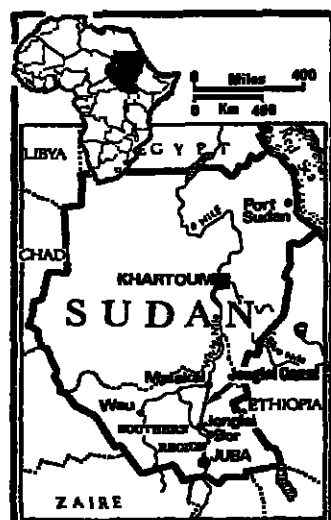
"The openness of the rebellion in the South is leaking upstairs," said one Western diplomat. "In the past few months, people in the North, common people, have been voicing their discontent."

The threat of the rebellion spreading into the North poses a grave dilemma for the United States, which has supported Mr. Nimeiri with military and economic aid. U.S. officials have said repeatedly the military aid is aimed at protecting Mr. Nimeiri from "outside" forces, namely the Libyans, and not from the southern rebels.

However, Western diplomats say the Sudanese are mostly Muslim Arabs. Western diplomats say discontent among the northerners stems from rising prices and critical shortages of food and fuel.

Last month, hundreds of doctors in state-run hospitals went on strike to protest low pay and poor working conditions. A strike by university professors prompted the government to close Khartoum University last month.

Government accountants also walked off the job last month, raising fears the state might not be



able to meet the May payroll for thousands of its employees. State engineers were also threatening a walkout which would have paralysed vital irrigation, transport and communications facilities.

Western diplomats say they expect Mr. Nimeiri to use his sweeping power to crack down on black marketeers and smugglers whom he blames for undermining the economy. Mr. Nimeiri has set up nine martial law courts in the Khartoum area, and 10 black marketeers are expected to go on trial shortly for smuggling.

Meanwhile, the decrees appear to have had little effect on everyday life in the capital.

On March 16 a lone jet bomber staged an air raid on the country's largest radio station in the suburb Omdurman. U.S. and Sudanese officials claimed the plane was a Libyan TU-22 bomber. Some Sudanese suspect Mr. Nimeiri staged the raid to gain support from the United States and Egypt, which have been providing military assistance to protect the Sudanese government.

Futile anger after end of embassy crisis

By Larry Thorson
Associated Press

LONDON — A sense of futile anger lingers in Britain after the peaceful end to the Libyan embassy siege.

"The outcome is far from satisfactory for the government," grumbled the staunchly pro-government Daily Telegraph last week after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government ended a standoff with Libya. Britain broke diplomatic ties and expelled Libyan diplomats and quasi-diplomat students in the London embassy.

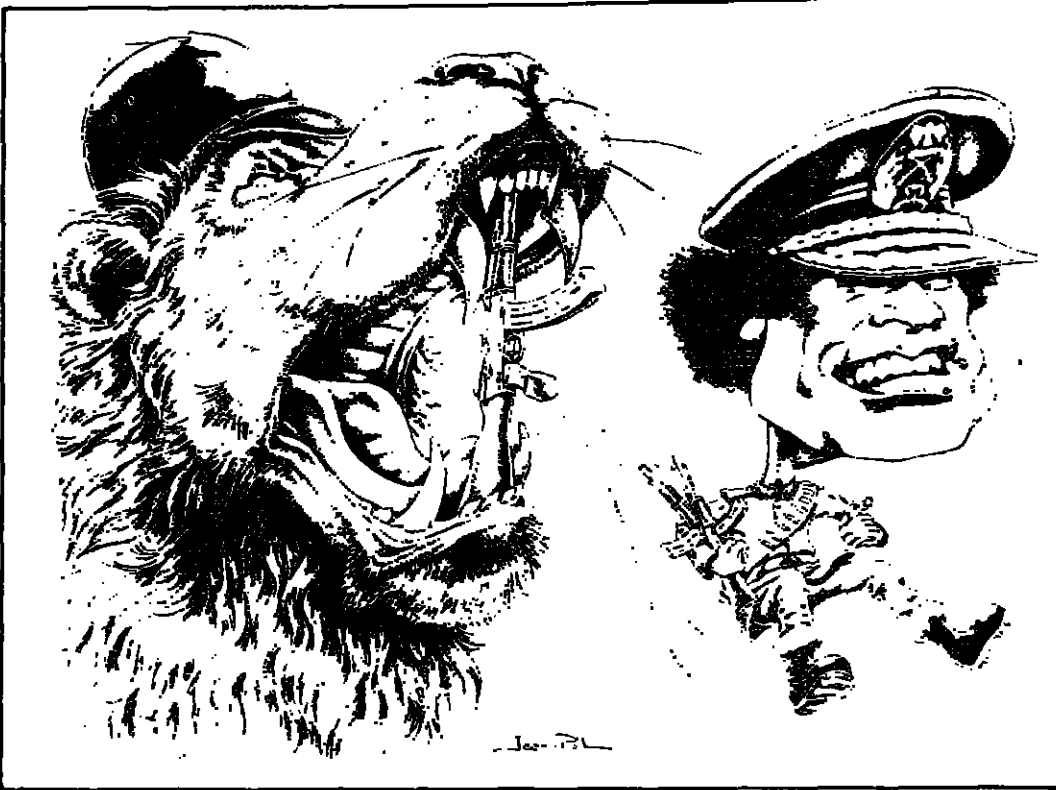
A burst of gunfire in front of the embassy in historic St. James's Square two weeks ago was an unforgivable affront to a country that doesn't even arm most of its police. The gunfire killed a British policewoman and wounded 11 Libyan dissidents, and police said a smoking gun was seen in a window of the embassy.

The shooting paradoxically rebounded, threatening Britons living abroad in the modern, reduced commercial version of the old British empire. And it roused futile anger that distant Libya could trouble Britons by having a foreign feud explode in London, and then get off without punishment.

"It is hard not to feel both angry and cheated," said the conservative Daily Express in an editorial. It was a sentiment also heard on the radio call-in shows. "I just feel so frustrated," one caller said.

The Spectator, a conservative weekly, said the crisis boiled down to this: "A foreigner murders a British policewoman in the middle of London, and he is allowed to get away with it."

A television interviewer asked Home Secretary Leon Brittan, the official in charge of police and prosecutions, how he felt seeing a murderer go unpunished. "I feel very sick at heart... but one knows the evidence is just not



available," said Mr. Brittan.

The home secretary, at 44 the youngest member of Mrs. Thatcher's cabinet, was in charge of managing Britain's response to the situation. Mrs. Thatcher happened to be on a state visit to Portugal when the shooting occurred, and even after she returned she stayed out of the no-win fray, leaving Mr. Brittan to chair the crisis meetings and announce the gloomy developments.

But in the coming week, Mrs. Thatcher will be pressed to defend her government's handling of Libya-Britain relations.

The end of the siege permits the opposition parties in parliament to mount attacks that they had held back in solidarity with British police ringing the Libyan embassy. There also was concern that British diplomats in Libya could be endangered, but now they are

home in Britain.

Government sources, who would not be identified by name, are concerned that the roughly 8,000 Britons in Libya could be endangered if the Libyan government decides to whip up popular fervour against Britain.

Officially, the concern is minimised. Commented ambassador Oliver Miles on his return from Tripoli: "I'm not concerned for their safety. I think they'll be well looked after."

Indeed, while the last British diplomats were flying out of Libya on Friday, Britons were returning to jobs — mostly on oil and construction projects — in Libya, and Libya-based Britons expressed confidence. "I am perfectly happy to go back," said Roberta Mud, whose husband Robert is an oil

technician. She said she would take her two children to Libya in June. "They are very happy there."

Some in Britain would cast aside all concern for the expatriate workers, arguing that they have chosen to take well-paid jobs knowing that there is some risk.

David Carlton, a lecturer in international relations at the Open University, argues in the Spectator that Britain should pose a series of ultimatums to Libya to cease violence against dissidents abroad and to halt "destabilising activities against neighbouring Chad and the Sudan."

"If he resisted, his regime could be toppled without difficulty by an armed intervention which would be fully justified in international law," Dr. Carlton wrote.

INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL JORDAN
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL
PROMOTION GASTRONOMIQUE DE LA FRANCE
at the Crown Rotisserie May 6th-12th, 1984
Sponsored by ALIA The Royal Jordanian Airline
مهرجان الطعام الفرنسي
IN AMMAN THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTEL

جای پاترسون رسومات ونقوش
معرض عاليه للفنون - عمان
10-1 مايو 1984
GAYE PATERSON ETCHINGS / DRAWINGS
ALIA ART GALLERY, AMMAN
1 MAY - 10 MAY 1984



Talking straight Marwan Muasher

There are only two lasting things
We can leave our children
One is roots
The other is wings
Anonymous

THE QUESTION of family authority, or "bondship" is a history-long one. The family has always exerted much influence on the individual, one that was not only condoned by society, but also deemed necessary for what it considered healthy and stable. This necessarily meant that the family is the most basic unit in society, that its good is always above that of the individual. Only recently has this authority been challenged in some societies by a growing ideology of individualism that stresses personal decisions and emphasizes one's own abilities and desires, which sometimes do not coincide with those of the family.

The traditional Arab family can be thought of as an extended family. The term, borrowed from sociology (together with other terms, with apologies to sociologists for any misuse of these terms), means that the family is not regarded as

simply the parents and their children, but rather extends to include grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc. The Arab family can be further characterized as male dominant and patriarchal. Male dominance is not particular to the Arab family. Nonetheless, it is very strong in Arab societies. Women still have low status in the family, with little input in the family's decision. Their "chastity", "honour", or whatever word we choose to nicely obscure a sexual complex that governs the way we think about women, is jealously guarded by seclusion and even veiling in many places. Divorce is easy for men, and sons are particularly prized, and sons are particularly desired. A clear example of male dominance is the fact that "bint al ammi" (paternal female cousin) is considered a closer relative than "bint al khal" (maternal female cousin), even though they are both first cousins.

That the traditional Arab family is patriarchal manifests itself in the fact that all major decisions pertaining to the family are taken by the father, often in consultation with other male heads of the extended family, such as his brothers

or his own father if living. The wife plays a marginal role here, and any consultations with her are private and non-binding. The male head exerts influence over his children long after they can and are making it on their own. Thus, for example, many insist that their children go on living with them even after marriage.

Accompanied with the growth of society is a shift from the extended family to the conjugal and nuclear families. A nuclear family consists of the parents and their children, while a conjugal family is a nuclear family with some emotional ties to close relatives. In fact, there is worldwide change occurring in family life. The extended family, with its implications of control of youth, status of women, arranged marriages, and the like, is being constantly challenged by new ideologies. The ideals of the conjugal family are radical, for they assert rights for the individual, basically raising his/her status within the family. These ideals place emphasis on romantic love as a basis for marriage. They stress liberty for personal decisions, equality of the sexes, and fraternity at a voluntary

basis. Naturally, they have special appeal to the youth, to the educated, to women, and to all who are at a disadvantage by birth in the present scheme of things.

There is little argument that our society is already beginning to shift from an extended family to a conjugal one, at least in size, and to a much lesser extent in ideals. Individuality, however, is still hardly condoned if not actually suppressed. What are the implications of a more individualistic society on us? Is such a society desirable, or will it serve to break up family ties that we deeply value, and take pride in?

The need to feel independent is a natural human feeling. Dependence implies weakness, confinement. A call for more individualism largely stems out of this need. While critics look upon it as a destruction of family ties that leads to a chaotic society, proponents view it as essential for personal development. They argue that one cannot push oneself to its limit and achieve one's best unless one can think and take actions independently. Only then will individual talents have the

proper environment to develop, with positive results not only to the individual, but also to society as a whole. Creativity, it can be said, is an individualistic trait rather than a group one.

Such an ideology will no doubt loosen our family structure. But perhaps the question to ask is whether our present structure is too tight? Could it use some loosening? Have we not complained often about certain aspects of it where we felt family ties are over-meddling in personal affairs? Quoting another point of view, could we control this "loosening" once we allow it? Or can we prevent what appears to be a natural trend in life?

The example of living away from home is an interesting case illustrating the kind of conflicts that can arise from the two differing ideologies. In a society like that of the U.S., it is considered unacceptable, indeed almost shameful, for someone to continue living at home after a certain age, especially when he/she can make it on his/her own. The person himself seeks to live separately, even if he is still living in the same town as

his parents. This is a direct result not only of the need for independence, but also for privacy. Hardly any Arab can do this before getting married without inviting great criticism. In fact, the word privacy does not exist in the Arabic language. We have not yet acquired a clear meaning or understanding for it. Thus, such a need is simply not understood by a generation who did not experience it. An unmarried man living alone when his parents live in the same town, no matter how old he is, is accused immediately of doing so to have a place for seducing women and/or leading a questionable, disrespectful lifestyle. An unmarried woman living alone when her parents live in the same town, no matter how old she is, is something I am get to hear of in our society. I doubt any Arab girl can presently even raise the subject with her parents, and I have no doubt that if a situation like this arises now, people will have no qualms accusing her immediately of being a prostitute.

Those who call for a more individualistic society are accused of being selfish. They are. But I

never understood why selfishness has such a bad connotation. Of course, I can see how it can be negative. But isn't there a trace of selfishness in almost any act we do? When I love someone, am I not being a little selfish by expecting to be loved back? Is it people loving each other. In other words, selfishness, taken in a proper perspective, can be a positive force in society. It is something we practise daily, but find it hard to admit to ourselves because we think it is wrong.

I am not an advocate of a total breakup of our family structure. Indeed, I find it very heartening, assuring, to know you belong to, care for, and are cared for by, so many people (I come from a large family!). What I am asking for, though, is to allow room for more individuality. Whether asking for one necessitates the negation of the other is a serious question. I hope the answer to such a question is at least a partial no. For just as it can be argued that we cannot stand firm without roots, it can also be argued that without wings, we also cannot fly.

Farmland increasingly turning to wasteland

By Dr. Mostafa K. Tolba

NAIROBI—Seven years ago, 94 nations met here and agreed on a "plan of action" to stop good land from turning to waste land around the world.

There are no signs that we are winning the war against the spread of desert-like conditions; the goal set at the 1977 U.N. Conference on Desertification (UNCOD) to stop desertification by the turn of the century is now an unrealistic target.

UNCOD was held with the appalling scenes of starvation and destruction in the 1968-78 Sahel drought fresh in our minds. This year we face a new, more widespread drought. Scenes of famine in Ethiopia, Botswana, Morocco and Mozambique; dried up dams in West Africa and slaughtered livestock in Australia have once again shown the vulnerability of people living in the world's drylands.

UNCOD, hailed as one of the best scientifically prepared U.N. conferences, showed that drought is the crisis point in an underlying, long-term problem—desertification—caused by too many people trying to get too much from too fragile land. When we cope with desertification, we can cope with drought.

But we are not coping. Some six million hectares (15 million acres) of productive land are irretrievably lost each year to desertification, and the economic

productivity of 21 million more hectares (52 million acres)—an area larger than Senegal—is heavily impaired.

The cost in lost agricultural production in not stopping desertification by the turn of the century will be about \$420 billion.

Stopping it would cost \$4.5 billion a year—\$70 billion by the year 2000—as opposed to the estimated \$15,000 billion which will be spent over that period on the arms race to destroy the planet's life support system. Money invested against desertification can produce low, though largely secure, returns over the decades.

But the special machinery set up by the General Assembly to mobilize funds for this struggle has raised only \$26 million in four years, 25 per cent of its target.

Such balance sheets do not take into account the suffering of the 850 million people whose livelihoods are now considered at direct risk. The number of rural people living in severely affected areas has increased from 57 million in 1977 to 135 million today.

Nor does it reckon other effects such as loss of genetic resources; increase in atmospheric dust, with its as yet unknown effects on global climate; disruption of natural water recycling processes and loss of markets. Desertification can cause social and political breakdowns which destabilize nations and threaten our tenuous global security.

The world's governments have



A herdman south of Agadez, Niger. "Desertification"—much of it caused by rural neglect and bad management—threatens the livelihoods of 850 million people in the world today.

before them, through the U.N. General Assembly, a report introducing a range of suggestions, including the setting up of trust funds financed from gold sales by the International Monetary Fund and the creation of an "independent financial corporation"—both of which would not only provide the additional resources so desperately needed, but would make payments more automatic and predictable, allowing realistic planning.

A two-year assessment by the U.N. Environment Programme of the fight against desertification suggests that the recent headline in a Western newspaper—"March of Deserts Unstoppable"—is at least premature. We have turned up enough evidence to show that properly motivated people can stop the spread of wastelands.

In India's Gujarat state, hundreds of thousands of villagers have been planting trees in successful "social forestry" work. In Ethiopia, the U.N.'s Food for Work programme has involved similar numbers in soil terracing and water conservation schemes.

But overall, both the rich and poor nations have invested far too much technical and financial assistance in show-piece projects and measures aimed at appeasing the more politically advantaged urban populations. A new willingness to help the rural poor—who in the remote drylands tend to be politically feeble—would undoubtedly encourage the development assistance agencies to change their priorities too.

A top priority is to work harder to protect the 3.47 billion hectares

of rangeland, rainfed and irrigated cropland already affected by desertification; it is an area larger than all of Africa.

Most environmental problems are surrounded by large areas of uncertainty; desertification is not. Its obvious cause is the misuse and overuse of fragile land. Its less obvious causes include bad management, rural neglect, the increase in human numbers and unfair terms of trade.

In May of this year at least 80 nations will meet in Nairobi for a special two-day session of U.N.EP's Governing Council to revise global strategies against desertification. It is a fight that can be won; and a victory will bestow economic, social and political benefits on our own and upon future generations.—Earthscan feature.

Colombia crackdown on drug trafficking renders little yield

By Jose Mantilla
Reuter

BOGOTA—Over the last year drugs worth billions of dollars have been intercepted in Latin America, clandestine airstrips shut down and traffickers jailed in a war on crime.

But so far the campaign has had relatively little impact on the vast underworld trade.

Hundreds of thousands of hectares of coca and marijuana still grow in remote areas of Bolivia, Peru and Colombia under the protection of guerrillas or private armies.

The underworld is reported to own fleets of planes and boats, operate jungle drug factories, sponsor politicians and to operate a rich hidden economy in regions plagued by extreme poverty and corruption.

In Colombia, however, the crime chiefs may have gone one step too far if they were responsible for the assassination of Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, an anti-drug campaigner, on Monday. President Belisario Betancur has imposed a nationwide state of siege and declared war on drug traffickers.

The president said in a television address: "the government of Colombia accepts its challenge."

In recent months Colombia had some scattered, though spe-

ctacular, successes in fighting the traffickers.

On March 11 Colombian security forces made what they called the world's biggest seizure of cocaine in an attack on a jungle narcotics factory that had been protected by guerrillas.

The American ambassador to Colombia, Lewis Tams, said the haul had a U.S. street value of \$1.2 billion. Ten laboratories, runways and seven planes were also found, he said.

In the last year the Colombian government has confiscated 100 planes used by drug traffickers and asked the United States to suspend the licences of 124 other planes.

The planes participated in the transport of cocaine from the plains of Yari, 750 kilometres southeast of Bogota, to the United States, the late justice minister said last month.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) said 75 per cent of the up to 170 tonnes of cocaine exported from Peru, Bolivia and Colombia in 1982 was routed through Colombia. Traffickers in the United States imported 45 to 54 tonnes of the total, the DEA added.

In 1983 and early 1984 Colombian police arrested hundreds of people involved in drug trafficking.

U.S. courts convicted a number of Colombians of channelling millions of dollars in drug earnings

into 18 American banks.

A member of Colombia's parliament and a former Colombian consular official were charged with conspiring to import 10 kilos of cocaine.

However the major traffickers have remained beyond the reach of the law.

Justice Minister Lara had been particularly critical of Colombian judges for alleged failure to back official complaints against traffickers.

Mr. Lara said that as a result he had often been unable to detain Colombian drug racketeers.

Colombian officials have estimated that the nation produces on average 300 million dollars' worth of cocaine a month besides that refined from imported raw material and then shipped on to foreign markets.

Colombia's fight against trafficking has been carried out in close consultation with the Reagan administration.

The success of the fight in Colombia is expected to depend partly on the progress made in controlling production in Bolivia and Peru.

A Bolivian drug expert said recently that his country's former military government was closely linked with drug trafficking.

He added that cocaine production has actually increased since President Hernan Siles Zuazo took office in October 1982.

HOTELS

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

FRESH FISH

Daily at the Crown Rotunda
Amman's Finest Restaurant

For Res. Call 666320

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH
DAILY PUB LUNCH

SRS فندق ريجنسي بالاس

The Regency Palace Hotel

We Bring The Orient To You At

The Leading Night Club in Amman
With SHIBA LEBANESE DANCE GROUP
LEBANESE SINGER MARY MORAD
EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY
Res. 666000/15

Daily Business Luncheon Buffet

"Panoramic view"
Relaxing atmosphere
to the music of Boudi and western

la terrasse

"Delicious cuisine"

for reservations
Tel. 662831
Shmeisani

RESTAURANT CHINA

Airconditioned

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyah Girls School

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

arab wings

Executive Jet Charter
Aircraft Maintenance
Middle East and Europe

For details and reservations:
Call Tel. 91994, 94484, 93486
(24 hrs.)

Tlx: 26808 WINGS JO

WHENEVER YOU ARE IN AMMAN THERE IS NO BETTER CAR TO RENT THAN SHAKHSHIR RENT A CAR

SHAKHSHIR

Rent A Car

17140A
668958

Middle East Hotel
AMMAN, JORDAN.

OASIS LOUNGE

PASS A COUPLE OF CAREFREE HOURS.
LISTENING TO LIVE ENTERTAINMENT
6 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Holiday Inn

Regina's

amman's leading discotheque
open every night from 9 p.m.
a meeting place for the dressed people

Holiday Inn

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- ★ Living rooms
- ★ Dining rooms
- ★ Bedroom sets
- ★ Wall units
- ★ Lighting fixtures
- ★ Club 8 for children
- ★ Modern Danish design
- ★ Feather upholstery
- ★ Danish Pack Homes
- ★ Tax-free if applicable

The youthful style with an eye to the future

Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

SUPPER FRIDAY & SUNDAY

RESTAURANT

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyah Girls School

For Res. Call 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

GARDENS

Restaurant
Night Club Bar

The place for the Gourmet

Delicious Cuisine
Fresh Fish
Lebanese Mezzas
Excellent Service

Tel: 842171
842172

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Opp. Akhlah Hospital

Try our specialties
Peking Duck
and Flaming Pot
Traditional Chinese dishes

Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - midnight
Tel. 41093

CHINA RESTAURANT

ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

The first & best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba

Take-away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA, Tel. 4415

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 664090 Tel. 22205 BESICO JO
Cable: WOODSHOO
P.O. Box 92647
AMMAN JORDAN

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

Armed Forces dominate road race

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordanian Armed Forces completely dominated the Third Annual Marriott Classic Road Race Friday, winning the top ten positions in the men's race.

Basel Al Kilani, a member of the Armed Forces came first completing the 10,000 metre route in 31 minutes and 25 seconds, 10 seconds faster than last year's winner.

The Armed Forces, who also won last year's race, participated in Friday's race with a team of 30 runners and collected the first three trophies for the men in addition to scooping all seven medals awarded to the male competitors.

Ra'da Badawi won the trophy for the first woman to complete the 10 km with a time of 39 minutes and 10 seconds, beating last year's fastest female runner, Amneh Odeh, into second place. The fastest lady participant was initially thought to have been Lara Bataineh, aged 9, but it was later discovered that she had received some "help" along the way. However, in keeping with the fun spirit of the event, Miss Bataineh received a consolation medal for taking part.

Heived a consolation medal for taking part.

Ten women competed in the race out of a total 259 runners, as slight decrease on last year's entrants.

His Highness Prince Ra'd, the Chief Chamberlain, started the runners from the Amman Marriott Hotel and awarded the prizes to the winners.

Fayek Dwaik, aged 8 years, won a medal for being the youngest competitor to finish the race. Master Dwaik has won this prize each year that the race has been held.

Daoud Ibrahim, aged 67, won a medal for being the oldest competitor and additional prizes were given to Marriott employees who participated in the event.

Although fewer competitors took part this year, the race was a

great success especially as the placings at certain stages were relayed by the police and army to the spectators at the hotel car park. Music was also provided by the Jordanian Armed Forces Band.

Organised by the Amman Marriott Hotel in co-operation with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism and the Jordan Military Sports Council, the road race has established itself as a competitive but fun annual event open to everyone. The strong Armed Forces contingent in the race swept the board, with the first foreigner from the Hash House Harriers managing 41st position.

The Marriott Hotel is donating JD 1 for each contestant in the race to the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.



Basel Al Kilani, winner of Friday's road race receives trophy from Prince Ra'd.

E. Europeans have early advantage in Olympic soccer

PASADENA, California (R) — The Soviet Union and three other East European teams will have an early advantage in the opening round of the Olympic soccer tournament starting on July 29, organising officials disclosed after Wednesday's draw.

The Soviets, East Germany, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, who are all fancied to win medals, will be able to play their opening matches on the same ground, whereas the other 12 finalists will have to play at different venues.

The draw placed the 16 teams in four groups of four teams who will play each other in round-robin tournaments with the top two in each group advancing to the quarter-finals.

At a news conference held after the draw, Switzerland's Joseph Blatter, Secretary General of the International Football Federation (FIFA), denied that any seeding system had been applied in making the draw.

He said the main principle was that, where possible, two teams from the same continent would not be paired as opponents in the first round.

However, under Wednesday's draw, France have been placed in the same group as Cze-

choslovakia, the defending champions.

In effect, the four countries at the top of each group will have the advantage of a 'home' ground.

Blatter said from an organisational point of view it was inevitable that some teams would benefit from being able to play their first matches at the same stadium.

Other FIFA officials admitted privately that, given the traditional dominance of the East European teams in Olympic soccer, some form of unofficial seeding was bound to occur.

Although FIFA has ruled that players from Europe and South America who took part in the 1982 World Cup competition may not compete in the Olympics, East European players who are said by their western counterparts to be professionals in all but name are expected to dominate this year.

Because not enough suitable stadiums for soccer exist in the Los Angeles area, the games will be scattered across the country.

The Rose Bowl stadium here in Pasadena, outside Los Angeles, is one of the sites. The others are: Stanford University near San Francisco, Harvard University near Boston, Massachusetts, and Annapolis, Maryland.

Draw

Group A: Czechoslovakia, Chile, France, Qatar.
Group B: Yugoslavia, Cameroon, Canada, Iraq.
Group C: East Germany, Morocco, Brazil, Saudi Arabia.
Group D: Soviet Union, Egypt, United States, Costa Rica.
Top two from each group enter the quarter-finals.

Flame to be flown from Athens to New York

ATHENS (R) — The Olympic flame, which is due to be lit in Ancient Olympia on Monday, will be flown by plane from Athens to New York, not beamed by laser as planned earlier this week, a Greek sports official said Friday.

Nikos Filaretos, a member of the Greek and International Olympic Committees, said there had been technical problems in installing electronic equipment at the site in the Peloponnese Peninsula where the games of antiquity took place.

This year's flame has been surrounded by disputes following allegations by groups in Greece that the Los Angeles organisers are commercialising the symbol by having its run across the United States sponsored for charity at \$3,000 a km (mile).

Filaretos told Reuters there would be a "short, small ceremony" in Olympia on Monday morning, with students from the Lyceum of Greek Women, an Athens School of Music and Dance, Acting as Priestesses.

The flame would then be taken by helicopter to Athens from where Los Angeles Olympics Organising Committee officials would take it to New York on a jet they had chartered in time for the controversial relay to start on Tuesday.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Three apartments each consisting of two bedrooms, two salons, kitchen and bathroom, with independent central heating and private entrance.

Location: Behind Jerusalem Malia Hotel, near the Community College.

Call Mr. Lu'ai Jamous Tel: 664758

Prefer to rent the whole lot to a company.

FOR RENT

We have available furnished and unfurnished one-bedroom, two-bedrooms and three bedrooms, villas and apartments.

Call: Al Salam Real Estate Office, near the Turkish Restaurant.

Tel. 813577

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of one bedroom, salon, dining room and other amenities, with independent central heating.

Location: Suweilieh Commercial Centre

Call Tel. 812901

TENDERS (24, 25/84)

Government Tendering Directorate. Announcement of School Building Projects. Fifth Education Project.

Prequalified local and international contractors for the Fifth Educational Project are invited to purchase tender documents from Projects Directorate/Ministry of Education starting May 5, 1984 with the following conditions:-

1. The Fifth Education Project is partially financed by the World Bank for Development and Re-construction and the Saudi Fund for Development.
2. The Fifth Education Project consists of (18) schools and is divided into five groups. This announcement is for the 3rd group.
3. Last date for purchase of contract documents is June 7, 1984.
4. Last date for submitting tenders is 11 a.m. June 24, 1984, at the government Tenders Directorate.
5. Contractors may submit proposals for one school project or more, on condition that each proposal be submitted in a separate envelop.
6. Contractors should submit the following in their proposals:
 - a. Technical proposal in a separate envelop containing work programme and present work load stating commitment and percentage of completion in each project.
 - b. Priced Bill of Quantities which shall be filled in words as well as in figures for the Unit Prices column and must also submit a break down of the prices of major items.
7. Tenders announced:-
 - No. 24/84 Sabha Centralised School/Boys. 12400m²
 - No. 25/84 Dhulail Centralised School/Boys. 12400m²
8. Prices of tender documents and bid bonds are as follows:-

| | Price of Bid Documents (JD) | Bid Bond (JD) |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| No. 24/84 | 175 | 40000 |
| No. 25/84 | 175 | 40000 |

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RERENT

A ground floor apartment with garden consists of two bedrooms, large salon, kitchen and two bathrooms, with telephone and central heating.

Location: 5th Circle, Orthodox Club Street, near Abdoun Supermarket.

Call daily Tel. 819032

TENDER NOTICE

The Directorate of Projects/Ministry of Education announce the issuing of the following tenders for the supply of furniture & equipments for Ail Vocational Secondary School (Karak):

| No. | Tender Title |
|-----|------------------------------|
| 22 | General furniture |
| 23 | Business office equip |
| 24 | General mechanics equip. |
| 25 | Central heating equip. |
| 26 | Electrical w/shop equip. |
| 27 | Basic training w/shop equip. |
| 28 | Farm machinery |
| 29 | Physics lab. supplies. |
| 30 | Chemistry lab. equip. |
| 31 | General science lab. |
| 32 | Lab. chemicals. |
| 33 | Audio visual aids. |
| 34 | Sports equipments |

Interested bidders are invited to collect tenders documents from the Directorate of Projects at the ministry starting Saturday, May 5th, 1984 against the payment of JD 5,000 (or \$15.00) for each package.

Closing date will be Sunday 10.000 a.m., July 15th, 1984.

Director of Projects,
Ministry of Education

POLYSTERBLEN

4 m width

Industrial covering system

For more information please contact:

Ghanem Trading & Contracting Co. Ltd.

Tel. Office 38209-29466 (Show Room 664631)
Tlx. 21522 GHANEM JO. P.O. Box 7109
Amman, Jordan

Gulf states 3 times weekly from Amman with convenient connections to the Far East.

Gulf Air now facilitates your connections from Gulf area to the Far East. (Manila, Bangkok, Bombay, Colombo, Karachi).

Departure from Amman.

| Day | Time |
|--------|-------|
| Monday | 12:30 |
| Friday | 01:45 |
| Friday | 13:30 |

What more could we offer than the warmest welcome, complimentary refreshments and entertainment plus delicious food? Your best choice to the Gulf.

For Reservation: Please Contact Your Travel Agent or Gulf Air, Amman Tel: 665311/670248

طيران الخليج
GULF AIR



Spread your wings

| Cinema | Tel: 677420 | Cinema | Tel: 22117 | Cinema | Tel: 25155 | Cinema | Tel: 23171 | Cinema | Tel: 30126 | Cinema | Tel: 22117 | Cinema | Tel: 22198 |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| CONCORD | | AL-HUSSEIN | | RAINBOW | | ZAHARAN | | BASMAN | | PALESTINE | | RAGHADAN | |
| SUPERMAN III | | THUNDER | | DANNY TRAVIS | | THE TWO JOKERS | | PATITA | | 1. LOWARS | | RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK | |
| (Colour) American | | Colour American | | (Colour) | | (Colour) "Italian Film" | | (Colour) ("Indian film") | | "Indian film" | | (Colour) | |
| Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available. | | Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8 | | Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30 | | Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8 | | Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8 | | Performances: 12-3-7 | | Performances: 12-3-6:30-8 | |

India can face Pakistani threat, minister says

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian troops were fully prepared to meet any threat from Pakistani troop movements along the Kashmir border between the two countries, Indian Defence Minister Ramaswamy Venkataraman told parliament Friday.

"We are aware of Pakistani troop movements in northern Pakistan occupied Kashmir and a careful watch is being kept on their activities," Mr. Venkataraman said.

"If the threat from Pakistani troop movements escalated in that area or anywhere else Indian Armed Forces are fully prepared to meet it," he added.

India and Pakistan have fought two of their three wars over the mountainous state of Jammu and Kashmir, and Pakistan currently controls a third of the territory.

Mr. Venkataraman said India

had lodged a protest with Pakistan over intrusions into Indian airspace a few days ago by a Pakistani helicopter and fighter aircraft.

He said cross-border firing by Pakistani troops was common along the line of control in Kashmir, and Indian troops returned fire only if they were provoked.

"We sincerely hope that Pakistan would not take any action which would disrupt peace and tranquillity and cause a setback to our efforts to improve relations with them," Mr. Venkataraman said.

The two countries are due to

resume stalled talks on a no-war pact and a friendship treaty in Islamabad on May 19.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) Thursday quoted authoritative sources as saying Pakistan had dramatically increased troop strengths in Kashmir's strategic Ladakh area.

The news agency said Pakistani troop re-inforcements included crack Baluchi soldiers and a commando battalion to be used for infiltration and guerrilla attacks on India.

A war threat from Pakistan is likely to be a major theme in Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party strategy in India's election year. Mrs. Gandhi's son Rajiv said last February he believed Pakistan may invade the Indian sector of Kashmir within a year.



Mrs. Margaret Thatcher

Thatcher's majorities slashed in polls

LONDON (R) — Britain's Conservative government took a series of knocks Friday in local and national polls.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government saw its majorities slashed in two of its safest parliamentary seats and lost control of a string of local authorities.

Results from town and rural authorities across the country showed 266 losses to 135 gains for the Conservatives, while the opposition Labour and Alliance parties made major gains.

The results, on the fifth anniversary of Mrs. Thatcher's advent to power, were described by one cabinet minister, Environment Secretary Patrick Jenkin, as "disappointing for the government."

The Alliance of the centrist Liberal and Social Democratic Parties finished well ahead of opinion poll predictions in the 200-odd local councils.

The Alliance also did better against the Conservatives than the main opposition Labour Party.

The Conservatives had lost control of 14 city councils with most results declared, including Birmingham, where voters turned out what had come to represent a model of Thatcherite monetarist government.

In the three parliamentary by-elections, which happened to fall on the same day as the local elections, Conservative majorities fell to 2,600 from 14,000 in the seat of Surrey south-west, in London's outer commuter belt, and from 14,000 to less than 4,000 in Stafford, central England.

The Labour Party comfortably held on to its stronghold of Cynon Valley, south Wales.

Judge withholds David Kennedy's autopsy report

WEST PALM BEACH, Florida (R) — A judge Thursday refused to release results of an autopsy performed on David Kennedy, 28-year-old son of the late Senator Robert Kennedy, who was found dead in a Palm Beach hotel room on April 25.

Under Florida law, autopsy results can be withheld from the public while a criminal investigation is under way.

County court Judge William Rudder said after a closed hearing that he was "of the opinion there is still an organized criminal investigation underway and that it is a good faith investigation."

Preliminary tests indicated that traces of cocaine and the painkiller demerol were found in David Kennedy's body, but the exact cause of death will not be made public until the criminal investigation ends and autopsy results are released.



Caspar Weinberger

Weinberger details defence cut

WASHINGTON (R) — Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger Thursday reluctantly proposed cuts in 1985 defence spending worth \$13.9 billion but said Congress risked national security by demanding the reductions.

The savings would include an \$8.5 billion reduction in weapons purchases and a \$600 million cut in personnel costs but would leave untouched the development of major nuclear arms — the MX missile, B1 bomber, and "Star Wars" space weapons.

Mr. Weinberger told the Senate Armed Services Committee he made the recommendations not because they were correct but because they were agreed to by President Reagan and Senate Republicans as part of plan to cut budget deficits over three years.

The cuts added to the risk of national security, he said, adding: "The president knows that and it's a risk Congress has mandated."

Democrats and Republicans warned Mr. Weinberger last February when the budget was unveiled that Mr. Reagan's 13 per cent defence increase for 1985 would never be accepted. The defence secretary adamantly refused until Thursday to co-operate in recommending possible cuts.

Hart faces uphill battle in Texas

DALLAS (R) — Gary Hart, seeking a victory over Walter Mondale in a major state in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination, finds out Saturday if his controversial sniping tactics have damaged the Mondale campaign in Texas.

Opinion polls indicate Sen. Hart's caustic verbal efforts have had only a limited effect and ex-Vice President Walter Mondale is favoured to triumph in the first stage of a complex balloting process to select the state's 169 delegates for the Democratic National Nominating Convention in San Francisco in July.

The most recent poll showed Mr. Mondale backed by 44 per cent of those likely to attend the precinct caucuses (community meetings), against 29 per cent for Sen. Hart and 10 per cent for the Reverend Jesse Jackson.

Colorado Senator Hart is not

expected to fare much better in neighbouring Louisiana, which holds a primary election on Saturday to apportion 57 delegates.

Sen. Hart's last significant success came in March, when he won in Connecticut to complete a sweep of New England states. Since then, he has chalked up only a couple of small caucus victories and he desperately needs to win a major state like Texas to generate fresh momentum.

Before Saturday, Mr. Mondale enjoyed a wide lead with 1,201 delegates against 661 for Sen. Hart and 201 for Rev. Jackson, according to unofficial estimates. A total of 1,967 is needed to win the Democratic nomination to face Republican President Reagan, who is running for re-election in November.

Sen. Hart has opened fire with both barrels in Texas, attempting to taint Mr. Mondale — who was

vice president under Jimmy Carter — with the Carter administration's failure to free the U.S. embassy hostages from Iran and accusing his rival of taking money from special interest groups.

Mr. Mondale has denied any impropriety over fund-raising but has agreed to disband the so-called "delegate committees" and refund their money.

Sen. Hart's Texas campaign chairman, Martin Frost, believes his man is poised to deal Mr. Mondale a stunning blow as his organisation has contacted more than 500,000 households and lined up thousands of supporters to attend the caucuses.

"Our people are going to be there on Saturday. Our people will be there statewide," Mr. Frost said. "If Gary Hart finishes first in Texas, that will be a sign nationally that his campaign is very much alive."

Cosmonauts carry out 4th spacewalk

MOSCOW (R) — Two Soviet cosmonauts on board the orbiting space station Salyut-7 carried out their fourth spacewalk Friday to continue maintenance on the craft's propulsion unit.

Leonid Kizim and Vladimir Solovyov spent two hours 45 minutes outside the space station and

successfully installed a second additional fuel conduit. TASS News Agency reported.

The third member of the Salyut crew, Oleg Atkov, remained on board as in past spacewalks to monitor their activities.

Kizim and Solovyov were the first Soviet cosmonauts to carry

out four successive spacewalks and have spent a total of 14 hours 45 minutes outside the station in the past 12 days.

The three earlier operations were also for maintenance work. The two men installed the first extra conduit last Sunday.

Afghan rebels claim killing Soviet general

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — An Afghan rebel group said Friday it had killed a Soviet general in Kunduz province near the Soviet border after defeating soldiers from nearby Soviet Tajikistan informed them of his whereabouts.

About 150 guerrillas were also killed during the 11-day campaign to recapture the unnamed general, said a spokesman for the group, which is known by the name of its leader Yunis Khalis.

No independent confirmation of the report was immediately available.

The spokesman told journalists here that Khalis guerrillas captured the general last month in

Kunduz province near the Soviet border after defeating soldiers from nearby Soviet Tajikistan informed them of his whereabouts.

The guerrillas successfully kidnapped him from a tank convoy they ambushed but later came under heavy bombardment and pressure from the government to release him, he said.

A Soviet helicopter attack on the guerrillas in the third week of

April killed about 90 rebel

rebels. The rebels killed the general during the bombing rather than let him go free, the spokesman said.

Guerrillas capturing Soviet soldiers or officers usually try to smuggle them out to Pakistan as quickly as possible to interrogate them and show them off as proof of their fighting skills.

But it appeared the general's captors kept him in Kunduz too long, allowing government informants to track his location and Soviet forces to harass the rebels.

Ershad ends talks with opposition

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad could announce soon a new timetable for elections and restore the constitution he suspended in 1982, a Presidential Palace official said Friday.

Gen. Ershad has finished political talks with the opposition on the country's future and is expected to announce his decision in a national broadcast, an aide said.

A.R. Yusuf, the presidential adviser on political affairs, said the broadcast on radio and television would summarise Gen. Ershad's talks with nearly 350 political leaders on restoring democracy.

Gen. Ershad told a public rally

last week he would revive the constitution as it stood in 1982 and restore powers to the judiciary as a step towards democracy after more than two years of rule by his military administration.

Mr. Yusuf said he hoped the announcement would be made this week before United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan starts a five-day visit to Bangladesh from May 7.

Two alliances of 22 opposition parties broke off a dialogue with Gen. Ershad last week, citing major differences.

One group, led by Sheikh Hasina Wazed, asked Gen. Ershad to

partially restore the constitution in order to hold a parliamentary election.

It said an elected parliament could then deal with other issues, including the Bangladesh constitution and the election of a president.

However, another alliance, headed by Begum Khaleda Zia, demanded restoration of the constitution as it stood before Gen. Ershad took power in a bloodless military coup in 1982.

It also asked him to hold parliamentary polls immediately and transfer power to elected representatives.

Turkey denies taking part in Paris blast

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has moved quickly to deny responsibility for bomb attacks, apparently aimed at Armenians, which injured 13 peoples in the Paris suburb of Alfortville Thursday night.

"The Turkish state has nothing to do with terrorism. This is a fight among themselves. We have always acted coolly. It is a grave mistake to play with terrorism," Prime Minister Turgut Ozal told reporters Thursday night after hearing of the bombs.

Foreign Minister Yahit Haliloglu told newsmen: "It is impossible even to think that we were involved in such a thing. You'll have to look elsewhere for those responsible."

The Armenian National Movement in Paris blamed the Turkish authorities for three blasts which wrecked a cafe, hit a sports centre and damaged a monument to Armenians killed in Turkey in 1915. The monument's unveiling

last weekend sparked a diplomatic row between Turkey and France.

Turkish newspapers Friday front-paged the Paris explosions. "Statue Of Hatred Blown Up," ran one typical headline. The latest incidents plunged Turkish-French relations, already at a low ebb over what Ankara sees as French sympathy for Armenian militants, to new depths.

Most of the victims were in a cafe in the suburb, which has the highest Armenian population of any community in France apart from Marseilles.

Minutes after the first explosion at the cafe, another blast destroyed a nearby Armenian monument, and as rescue workers searched the rubble a third bomb went off at a sports centre.

Nine people were taken to hospital, two of them with serious facial burns.

Police evacuated a supermarket and an Armenian cultural centre and sealed off a large part of the

suburb after receiving anonymous warnings that other bombs were due to go off.

No-one immediately claimed responsibility for the blasts, but a spokesman for the Armenian National Movement (MNA) blamed the Turkish authorities.

Joseph Franceschi, secretary of state for public security and also mayor of Alfortville, said on Sunday that Turkey was distorting history by refusing to acknowledge that 1.5 million Armenians were massacred in Turkey in 1915.

Turkey denies the genocide charge.

Interior Minister Gaston Deferre joined Mr. Franceschi on a visit to the scene of the blasts at Alfortville, where Armenian refugees first gathered when they came to France in the early 1920s.

Mr. Franceschi later held an emergency meeting of his top advisers and afterwards told reporters he was stunned by what he called "these intolerable, blind attacks".

Philadelphia fire rages out of control for 3 hours

PHILADELPHIA (R) — Sparks from a welder's torch caused a fire that raged out of control for three hours in Philadelphia's city centre Thursday, forcing the evacuation of over 20,000 people from 13 buildings and two giant shopping malls, officials said.

Two firefighters and two civilians were injured in what fire officials said was the worst blaze in the city in living memory. Debris from the burning buildings rained down on the streets, causing four parked cars to explode.

"I took one look at the fire and said the 'hall mury' " said Fire Commissioner William Richmond.

The fire, which covered an area the size of a square city block, took place five blocks from the city's historic district, housing the Liberty Bell and Constitution Hall.

It began in the Harrison Building, which was being renovated for new office space. Fire officials said it had apparently been caused by sparks from a welder's torch.

The blaze quickly spread to an adjacent eight-storey building and four others, officials said.

More than 250 firemen, a third of Philadelphia's force, battled the blaze, which took three hours to control. The blaze reduced the Harrison Building to only a shell. Smoke from the fire was visible miles away.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠QJ82 ♥AQ5 ♦A874 ♣Q6

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♥

2 ♠ 3 ♥ 3 ♠ 4 ♥

Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AQJ ♥AKQ107 ♦KQJ

♠A3

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass

Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AQ6 ♥AQJ10852 ♦KQ6

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♥ 2 ♦ Pass Pass

Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AQ6 ♥K5 ♦A865 ♠AK93

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♠ Dble Pass 3 ♦

Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AKJ93 ♥K8 ♦76 ♠9543

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

Pass 2 ♥ Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠QJ1062 ♥3 ♦854 ♠QJ109

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♥

2 NT Pass 3 NT Dble

Pass Pass Pass ?

What is your opening lead?

Violence mars Philippines election campaign

MANILA (R) — Violence and fresh charges of fraud are marring the campaign for elections to the Philippines National Assembly to be held only 10 days from Friday.

Opposition leader Salvador Laurel said in a statement the ruling New Society Movement (KBL) Party of President Ferdinand Marcos was buying votes and bribing poll inspectors appointed by his party, the United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO).

Mr. Laurel charged that members of citizen's election committees were being forced to sign pre-tallied returns and false ballot boxes were being prepared for switching with official boxes.

He asked the KBL to "stop exploit-

ing the poverty of the people by dangling money before them."

The campaign has also been marred by violence. The government has reported that at least 650 people have died in incidents aimed at disrupting the election and blamed on Muslim secessionists and the Communist New People's Army (NPA).

Much of the violence has been reported from the southern island of Mindanao where both the Muslim Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the NPA are active.

Mr. Marcos has ordered the 148,000-strong armed forces to ensure the elections are peaceful and said the military would strike back with full force if the rebels

continued the violence.

Mr. Marcos and his supporters have dismissed charges of fraud and said the KBL would win because of its grassroots support and performance.

The elections are the first since martial law was lifted in 1981. The Marcos administration hopes it will restore political and economic stability shaken by the killing last August of opposition leader Benigno Aquino at Manila Airport.

But many opposition groups are boycotting the election, saying participation will "legitimise the dictatorship."

Supporters of the boycott movement left Manila Friday in motorcades to campaign for their cause in the countryside.

Pope urges forgiveness in town of bloodshed

KWANGJU, South Korea (R) — Pope John Paul came preaching forgiveness Friday to this southern city where 189 people were killed in an anti-government uprising in 1980.

Addressing a group of 72 converts receiving baptism in the Catholic faith, the Pope said they were undergoing a spiritual rebirth which required them to remain free of hatred and rancour.

"It means pardoning those who may have sinned against you," the Pope said.

Speaking on the second day of his four-day visit to South Korea the Pope alluded clearly to the events of May, 1980, when he said:

"Forgiveness is an act which is greater than our poor hearts. It belongs to God alone. I am deeply aware of the deep wounds which pain your hearts and souls from personal experiences and from recent tragedies, especially for those of you from Kwangju."

The Pope said the message of Christ was particularly relevant "for those who are haunted by the memory of the unfortunate events of this place."

The Pope told the converts that by accepting baptism they became instruments for easing "the pain of injured hearts that are filled with

anxiety and bitterness."

In this way, the Pope said, "we can offer hope to those who suffer from oppression."

On his arrival in Seoul Thursday, the Pope spoke of the need for human rights in South Korea. South Korean authorities have declined to comment on whether they regarded this as criticism of the government of President Chun Doo-Hwan.

The Pope Friday said a mass in Korean at a packed open air stadium here.

A crowd of 70,000 shouted "Viva Papa" and waved South Korean and Vatican flags as the Pope entered the stadium, which was surrounded by hundreds of uniformed and plainclothes police.

Relatives of some of those killed in the 1980 uprising told Reuters they were disappointed that the Pope was not visiting the cemetery where the victims were buried. Some relatives said they had been offered money to move their dead to other cemeteries, apparently in an attempt to blur memories of the 1980 repression.

The cemetery has become a focal point for anti-government demonstrations in Kwangju.

Police Thursday night confiscated statements prepared by

relatives of the Kwangju dead demanding compensation from the government, relatives said.

The statements were to have been distributed among the 400 foreign reporters here to cover the Pope's visit.

Some relatives had prepared placards saying the Kwangju Incident is Permanent and Compensate For the Kwangju Uprising, but they said police prevented them displaying the posters.

In Seoul, police Thursday night fired tear gas against demonstrating students just 500 metres from where the Pope was visiting a seminary.

Students in dozens of campuses around the country have been staging regular demonstrations against the government, demanding the restoration of full democracy, a free press and removal of bans on some opposition politicians.

The Pope later flew from Kwangju to the leper island of Sorokdo about half-a-mile off the southwestern tip of the Korean peninsula.

About 500 of the National Leprosy Hospital's 2,345 patients, many of them elderly and severely scarred by Hansen's Disease (leprosy), waited in a light drizzle to

greet the pontiff when his helicopter landed in a nearby field.

The Pope shook the lepers' hands as he moved among them in the rain.

The pontiff then went to the hospital's modern auditorium where he addressed about 700 patients, with those most disabled by the disease sitting in wheelchairs.

In an emotional address, the Pope consoled the infirm, telling them that suffering was often the key to truly understanding life.

A Vatican spokesman said the Pope was leaving a donation of \$25,000 to the institute.

Truck kills tired frog catchers

JAKARTA (R) — A vegetable truck ran over and killed two men who went to sleep in the middle of a road in West Java after catching frogs all day, the Jakarta Post said Thursday. The paper said the driver mistook the two men asleep under a blanket for a heap of straw. He was detained by police.



Gunman kills 2 policemen, himself

MOSCOW (R) — A drunken gunman who was in a jealous rage with his wife shot dead